The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,197.—VOL. LXIII. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1871. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th instant, at her residence, Goulburn, Mrs. Frederick Horn, of a daughter.

On the 18th instant, at her residence, No. 233, Sussex-street, Mrs. R. Riddell, of a daughter; both doing well.

On the 20th instant, at her residence, George-street, Mrs. Henry Bell, of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at her residence, Double Bay, Mrs. Frederick J. Jackson, of a daughter.

On the 21st instant, at Mooroowoollen, the wife of H. Montgomery, storekeeper, of a daughter; both doing well.

MARRIAGES.

On the 23rd June, at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. F. Monnier, Sidney Charles Roberts Titterton, youngest son of the late Isaac Titterton, to Cecilia Mary, eldest daughter of Moses Lemon, Esq., of Sydney.

On the 30th November, 1870, at Ootacamund, by the Rev. Piget James, Henry Bidewell Grigg, Esq., Madras Civil Service, third son of the Rev. Thomas Grigg, Vicar of St. George's, near Bristol, Gloucestershire, to Elizabeth Louisa, eldest daughter of the Hon. Edward Deas Thomson, C.B., M.L.C., Barham, Sydney, New South Wales.

On the 11th instant, at Balmain, by the Rev. Adam Thomson, Alexander, eldest son of Mr. Francis Martin, to Jessie, second daughter of Mr. Allan Macdiarmid.

On the 24th instant, at 322, Kent-street, by special license, by the Rev. R. Lewis, of St. Andrew's Scots Church, Mr. John E. Patterson, Newtown, to Maria, youngest daughter of the late Mr. A. B. Murray, Sydney.

DEATHS.

On the 2nd February, 1870, at the Shanghai Hospital, China, of small-pox, Mr. Milton Fish, of Mass., U. S. America, late chief officer of the s.s. Chi Ti, the beloved husband of Christina C. Fish, Petersham, in his 34th year.

On the 31st December, 1870, in Queensland, of low fever, Frank Lumsden Bloomfield, in his 31st year.

On the 31st December, at Auburn Vale, Inverell, Helen Theresa, the beloved wife of George T. T. Butler, and only daughter of the late John Borthwick, Esq., of East Maitland, in her 30th year, deeply regretted by all who knew her.

On the 11th instant, at his residence, Native Home Hotel, Brisbane and Hill streets, George Upton, youngest son of the late Roger and Ann Upton, Bickleigh Bridge, Tiverton, Devonshire, England.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO ENGLAND.
THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STEAM PACKETS, under Contract for a Monthly Mail Service.—The splendid steamship WONGA WONGA, 1500 tons, J. Steuart, commander, will be dispatched from SYDNEY, on the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., via AUCKLAND and HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Superior accommodation for Saloon, Cabin, and Intermediate passengers. A good table, with attendance, can be relied upon in each department. Saloon passengers are provided with every requisite. Wines and spirits extra. Bedding is not provided for the second cabin or intermediate. Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should avail themselves of this line, which is admitted to have decided advantages over all others, having calm seas, and avoiding the disagreeableness of a long sea voyage. The whole journey may be considered a pleasure trip, and cheaper and quicker than any other route. Special arrangements will be made with families. 10 per cent. will be allowed on return tickets. Immediate application for passages should be made to avoid disappointment, as only a limited number can be taken.

For full particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul.

S. S. WONGA WONGA, for HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.—Has room for a few tons of freight if early application is made to
H. H. HALL,
Grafton Wharf.

THE UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALASIAN STEAM PACKET LINE.

The NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY of San Francisco, having entered into a Contract with the Hon. the Postmaster-General of New Zealand for the Conveyance of Mails between San Francisco and Honolulu, Fiji, Auckland, Wellington, Lyttelton and Port Chalmers, and vice versa, the dates of sailing to be from Port Chalmers on the 1st and from Auckland on the 7th of every month, to commence from Port Chalmers on the 1st of April next.

The Service will be performed by the powerful side-wheel steamers the

NEBRASKA,
2143 tons register;
NEVADA,
2143 tons register;
DAKOTA,
Of 2153 tons register;

built in 1865, under official supervision, and classed A1 at American Lloyd's.

The passenger accommodation these vessels are unsurpassed by any afloat. Perfect arrangements have been made to connect with the Pacific Railway, and with the magnificent lines of steamers running between New York and England. Passengers will be booked right through. First-class fare from all ports in New Zealand to England, including the use of the celebrated Silver Palace cars over the American Continent, will not exceed ... Second and Third-class passengers will be booked at proportionately low rates. Return tickets at a reduced rate will be issued, and passengers will be allowed to remain over at any and all ports and places called at. The contract time between San Francisco and Auckland, and vice versa, is 24 days. Passengers who may desire to proceed right through will reach England within 40 days from Auckland. Every exertion will be made to make this the popular passenger route.

Arrangements will be made to connect in New Zealand with the intercolonial steamers, so that Australasian passengers may be conveyed right through at a slight increase on New Zealand rates.

Fuller particulars will be given in a future advertisement.

CRUICKSHANK, SMART, and CO., Agents-in-chief for New Zealand, at Auckland, for the United States, New Zealand, and Australian Steam Packet Line.
DRIVER, STEWART and CO., Agents for Otago.
JOHNSTON and CO., Agents for Wellington.
MILES and CO., Agents for Lyttelton.
November 26, 1870.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 2.
FIJIS.—James Paterson, on or about Saturday, 4th February.
AUCKLAND.—Wonga Wonga, Tuesday afternoon, at 4; and James Paterson, on or about Saturday, 4th February.
HUNTER RIVER.—Coonanbara, Friday night, at 11.
BRISBANE.—Lady Young, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.
MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
ROCKHAMPTON.—Balclutha, Friday afternoon, at 5.
BROADSOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
CLEVELAND BAY via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Thursday, 9th February.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer weekly.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO received for steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
NOTICE.—TO-MORROW, Thursday, being a Public Holiday, no Goods will be received or delivered at this Wharf except perishable goods or live stock.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
Goods received for Clarence Town THIS DAY.
Passengers for Clarence Town will be conveyed THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT per MORPETH.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—For the MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the PLATYPUS, THIS NIGHT, Wednesday, at 8.
For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all Ports.
The steamship
ALHAMBRA,
will be dispatched from MELBOURNE, on the 30th instant, via Bluff.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—ALCHYMIST, Saturday Morning, at 8, Lime-street Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
MERIMBULA.—Hunter, THIS MORNING, at 10.
KIAMA.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, FRIDAY, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, 3rd February.

CHEAP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS by the Parramatta River Steamers, EMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN, daily.
From foot of King-street, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.
Calling at Cockatoo, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, and Subiaco.
AT ABOUT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.
Fares to Parramatta in Saloon, 1s 3d; return, 2s; steerage, 1s; return, 1s 6d.
Children, saloon, return, 6d only. First-class omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta, to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park or Parramatta North. Fare, 3d.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER, on ANNIVERSARY DAY—VESTA leaves Circular Quay, 9.45, and continues running throughout the day. Last boat from the bay 6 o'clock. Return ticket, 1s; children 6d.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER, on ANNIVERSARY DAY.—HERALD leaves Woolloomooloo at 9.45, and continues running throughout the day. Last boat from the bay 6 o'clock. Return ticket, 1s; children, 6d.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN.—Steamship TASMANIA, from Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, at 9 a.m.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION
by steamships
MACEDON and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG,
FRIDAY, January 27th, at noon,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with PASSENGERS and CARGO. The saloon is amidships.
Fares—£4. Return tickets, £6 10s.
Return Tickets available for two months.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Struth's Wharf.

POSTPONED IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE INCLEMENCY OF THE WEATHER.

STEAM TO BRISBANE.

The fine new steamship
GOVERNOR BLACKALL,
331 tons register, 100-horse power,
will proceed from the Grafton Wharf,
THIS DAY, Wednesday, 25th instant, at 5 p.m.

Goods received free of wharfage.
For freight only apply to
ELDRED and SPENCE,
62, Margaret-street.

TO SALOON PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The fine clipper ship ELLEN STUART, 1572 tons register, will sail punctually SATURDAY, 11th February, well known for regular and rapid passage. Large state rooms for families, bath room, and every convenience.
Apply to Captain CALVERT; WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.; or YOUNG and LARK.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores.

FOR LONDON.
The DUNBAR CASTLE
will be dispatched on the 30th January. Has splendid accommodation for saloon and second cabin passengers. An inspection invited.
Apply on board, to Captain CARVOSSO; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.—TO PASSENGERS.—Green's splendid ship THE LORD WARDEN, will sail the 28th instant. Has two stern and the half of one side cabin (for a lady) disengaged. Also has room for a few in the second cabin and intermediate.
Apply to YOUNG and LARK, Margaret-street.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
For LONDON,
the new clipper ship CARLISLE CASTLE, belonging to Green, of Blackwall, will sail 28th February.
For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain COOPER, on board, at Circular Quay; to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.; or to YOUNG and LARK.

FOR LONDON.
THE PARRAMATTA
will be dispatched on the 11th February.

Saloon ... RATES ...	As per agreement
2nd Cabin ...	£31 10 0
2nd Class ...	21 0 0

For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain SWANSON; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The PARRAMATTA
will be dispatched on the 11th February.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and ST. HELENA.
MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.—The splendid clipper ship SWIFTSURE, 1326 tons, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 11th February. Has superior accommodation for passengers in all classes.
Rates of passage, £20 and upwards.
For all particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

CONSTITUTION, FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Clears at Customs on FRIDAY. Has room for light freight and passengers, for which immediate application is necessary, on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The favourite clipper ship
MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 800 tons,
W. M'KEON, Commander, will be dispatched, as above, on or about the
5th FEBRUARY.
Intending Chinese passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodations of this regular trader, and to make early arrangements for berths.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Parbury's Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI ISLANDS.—The favourite regular trader HARRIET ARMITAGE, C. G. Lessing, commander, is now loading, and will sail on 10th February. PASSENGERS to the Islands are requested to inspect the unrivalled accommodations of this vessel.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Corporation Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.
To sail positively 1st February,
the Brig KESTREL,
180 tons register, Captain Wadley.
This regular trader will be dispatched as above, and is now loading at Commercial Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.; or C. M. DEANE, Exchange-corner.

FOR HONOLULU direct.—The Hawaiian barque R. W. WOOD will be dispatched on or about the 24th instant. Has room for a few tons light freight, for which early application is necessary. For freight or passage apply to
BARRON and AUSTEN; or
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

FOR APIA, NAVIGATOR ISLANDS, direct.
The A1 clipper brig SCOTSMAN, George Hamilton, commander, will be quickly dispatched. Has superior accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
T. and J. SKINNER, 15, Macquarie-place.

FOR OVALAU, FIJI ISLANDS, direct.—The clipper barque METEOR, G. Olliver, master, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched positively on 4th February.
Passengers are invited to inspect the superior cabin accommodation of this vessel.
For freight or passage apply to
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The clipper schooner JESSIE KELLY, Geach, master, will have quick dispatch. If sufficient inducement, the vessel will take cargo and passengers on to Puebo (the new discovered gold-fields). For freight or passage apply to C. SCHWEIG and CO., 87, York-street.

WOGONGA (Gulf Diggings).—The regular trader JESSIE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TAHITI.—The clipper barque NOTRE DAME DE LA PROVIDENCE, E. Lamegren, commander, being under charter, will sail NEXT WEEK. Has room for light freight or passage, for which immediate application must be made to the Captain, on board, at the Market Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

ALICE CAMERON, FOR AUCKLAND.—Clears and sails on SATURDAY. Shippers will please complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills lading for signature.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—Goods received for this vessel free of wharfage.

ONLY VESSEL FOR LYTTELTON, PORT COOPER.—The clipper schooner CLEOPATRA will be dispatched on SATURDAY.
Has room for a few tons of freight, for which or passage apply on board; or to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR ADELAIDE Direct.
The fine A1 barque LORD NELSON, 300 tons register, W. J. Blyth, commander, will be dispatched in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Grafton Wharf; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Agents.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The clipper barque FARNINGHAM, being under charter, will sail in a few days.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BROADSOUND AND PORT MACKAY.—The regular trader JANE sails early. For freight or passage apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY, NORMAN AND ALBERT RIVERS, GULF OF CARPENTARIA.—The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, G. Brown, master (recently decked and thoroughly overhauled), now fast loading at Roddam's Wharf, and being under charter, will have immediate dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR CLEVELAND BAY and ALBERT and NORMAN RIVERS, Gulf of Carpentaria.—The schooner HANNAH BROOMFIELD, with quick dispatch. For freight or passage, Broomfield and Whitaker, Albion Wf.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki and Lismore.—COMMERCE, now receiving cargo. Wright's Wharf.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore Wharf. Rose and Thistle, Market Wharf. Apply on board.

SHIP UNDERLEY, from London.—This vessel, having reported at the Customs, CONSIGNEES of goods are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Wharf. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared, landed, and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Agents.
Captain TIDMARSH will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP ANNE ROYDEN, from Liverpool.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned before noon on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, or they will not be recognised.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.,
Agents.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to Charter A 1 vessels, to load coals at Newcastle for San Francisco.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

TASMANIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—For SALE, screw steamship "TASMANIA." Apply to the Manager, at Hobart Town or to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Sydney.

FOR SALE, centreboard LIGHTER, Prince, 21 tons, very fast; near new Lighter, Frances, 14 tons, in first-class working, a good trade. Apply GUSTAVE BUCKHAM, White Hart Hotel, King and Clarence sts.

WANTED, to Purchase a first-class SCHOONER, of about 100 tons register. Apply to Tin War and Co., 172, George-street.

WANTED, a strong second-hand BOAT, about 28 feet, good beam; must be cheap. Mitchell and Co., 7, Pitt-street North.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE CITY BANK.
Notice is hereby given, that the Fourteenth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Bank will be held, at the Banking-house of the Company in Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January instant, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st December ultimo; to elect a Director in the room of E. Vickery, Esq., who retires by rotation; to elect an Auditor in the room of John Dawson, Esq., who also retires by rotation; and to consider such other business as may be brought before the Meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
J. THOMAS FORD, Manager.
Sydney, 2nd January, 1871.

Pursuant to the 5th clause of the third part of the Deed of Settlement, candidates for the office of Director are required to give notice thereof in writing, to be left at the Banking-house of the Company, at least fourteen days before the day of election.

THE CITY BANK.—The proprietors are informed that the undermentioned Shareholders have given the requisite notice, that they are CANDIDATES for the vacant seat at the Board of Directors, to be filled up on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January instant, consequent on the retirement by rotation of E. Vickery, Esq., viz.:—
The Hon. THOMAS HOLT, M.L.C.
GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.
By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.
Sydney, 11th January, 1871.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the proprietors of this Company will be held, at their offices, Sussex-street, on MONDAY, the 30th January next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors for the half-year ending 31st December; and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the deed of settlement.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sydney, 29th December, 1870.

WOOLGARLO LEAD MINING COMPANY. (Limited.)
Notice is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on MONDAY, the 30th January instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st December, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

A Special General MEETING will be held at the same place directly after the above, to consider the propriety of winding up the Company.
By order of the Board,
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 11th January, 1871.

THE GREAT WESTERN TRUNKEY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—An Adjourned Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, No. 14, Spring-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January, 1871, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the following purpose, viz., To give authority to the Directors to increase the capital of the Company by a call of 1s per share.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. J. BAASS, Legal Manager.
14, Spring-street, Sydney, 18th January, 1871.

TRUNKEY CREEK QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of the above-named Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 27th January, 1871, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December, 1870, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought forward in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
A. SIMPSON, Secretary.
Sydney, December 28.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Sixteenth Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 30th day of January current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ended on the 31st December last; for the election of a Director in the room of the Hon. T. W. Smart, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election, and has given the required notice that he is a candidate; of an auditor in the room of Robert Garrett, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is also eligible for re-election; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Company's Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board,
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, 11th January, 1871.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY'S OFFICE, Sydney, 18th January, 1871.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of this Company, being also an adjournment of the last Annual General Meeting, will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of February proximo, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to receive the report of the Directors for the past half-year.
By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

MEETINGS.

TO THE CLAN CAMPBELL.
The Members of the CLAN CAMPBELL who were present at the County Meeting held at Inverary, on the 26th October, 1870, resolved to propose to the Clan at large that, in consideration of the alliance which is about to take place between her Royal Highness the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, a CLAN SUBSCRIPTION be invited for the purpose of presenting a suitable OFFERING to her Royal Highness on her marriage.
To carry out this resolution the following committees have been appointed:—

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Errl of Breadalbane	Sir George Campbell, of Garscube
Lord Bishop of Bangor	Lieutenant-General Sir J. Campbell, K.C.S.I., C.B.
Sir Donald Campbell, of Dunstaffnage	Duncan Campbell, of Lochnell
J. F. Campbell, of Islay	Colin G. Campbell, of Stonefield
J. A. Campbell, of New Inverawe	Alexander Campbell, of Auchindarroch
Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of Glendaruel	Principal Campbell, University of Aberdeen.
R. F. F. Campbell, of Craigie	
Earl Cawdor	

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Sir Donald Campbell, of Dunstaffnage	Colin G. Campbell, of Stonefield
J. A. Campbell, of New Inverawe	Alexander Campbell, of Auchindarroch.

From the hearty acceptance the proposal has already received, a response worthy of the Clan and the occasion is confidently anticipated.

It is requested that the subscriptions, together with the full names and designations of the donors, be sent, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, to the convener of the Managing Committee, Sir DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart., Dunstaffnage, Oban, Argyllshire, as the nature of the present must necessarily depend upon the amount collected.

It is proposed that the gift shall be accompanied with a list of the names and designations of the contributors, without mentioning the amount of their subscriptions, in order to admit all classes; and it is obviously most desirable that this list should be as large as possible.

Ladies belonging to the Clan by birth or marriage are admissible as subscribers.

Having been requested to obtain the co-operation of the members of the Clan residing in New South Wales, I hereby call a MEETING of those bearing the name of CAMPBELL, at the Royal Exchange, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of appointing a committee and taking such steps as shall be deemed requisite to carry out the above resolution.
JOHN CAMPBELL.
Campbell's Wharf, 23rd January, 1871.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The Annual General MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Asylum, Pitt-street South, on TUESDAY, the 31st instant. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock.
A report of the proceedings of the past year, together with the treasurer's accounts, will be laid before the meeting. Subscribers and friends of the society are respectfully invited to attend.
GEORGE ALLEN, Honorary Secretary.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.
The Annual General MEETING of the Subscribers to this Institution, [illegible] o'clock.
The Report of the Directors for the past year and the Treasurer's financial statement will be submitted for approval and adoption. Vacancies in the Honorary Medical Staff will require to be filled.
The attendance of subscribers and the public is respectfully invited.
JOHN E. MANNING, Joint Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.
ELECTION OF HONORARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.
NOTICE is hereby given, that two vacancies have occurred in the Honorary Medical Staff of this institution by the retirement in rotation of Dr. Brown, honorary physician, and Alfred Roberts, Esq., honorary surgeon. These vacancies will be filled up at the Annual General MEETING, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the 8th February. It will be necessary that candidates for these appointments submit their testimonials to the Board of Directors on or before the day above-named.
Dr. Brown has notified to the Board that, in consequence of ill-health, he is not a candidate for re-election.
Mr. Roberts has signified his intention of again offering himself for re-election.
JOHN E. MANNING, Joint Hon. Secretary.

SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN.
The Annual MEETING will be held THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, the 25th instant, at the Randwick Asylum, at 3 o'clock. The prizes will be delivered to the children at 2 p.m. The chair will be taken by the Hon. E. DEAS THOMSON, C.B., M.L.C., President of the Society. Omnibuses will leave the Commercial Bank, George-street, at half-past 12, at 1, and half-past 1. The attendance of subscribers and the public generally is particularly invited.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Hon. Sec.

HAWKESBURY BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Annual General MEETING of the Subscribers to the "Hawkesbury Benevolent Society" will be held at the Asylum, Macquarie-street, Windsor, on MONDAY, the 13th of February next, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Committee for the past year, and to elect Officers and Surgeon for the ensuing year. Applications for the office of Visiting Surgeon must be sent in, addressed to the Secretary, fourteen days prior to the meeting.
R. COLEY, Secretary.
Windsor, 23rd January.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Patron, his Excellency the Right Hon. the Earl of Belmore.—The Autumnal Horticultural EXHIBITION will be held, by the kind permission of the Honorable the Minister for Lands, in the Lower Botanic Gardens, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd February.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.—Notice to Exhibitors.—All applications for space must be lodged with the Secretary not later than SATURDAY EVENING, the 27th instant. Schedules and prize lists may be obtained of the undersigned.
JOHN GELDING, Secretary.

MILITARY AND CIVIL CRICKET CLUB.—A General MEETING of the members will be held at the Volunteer Brigade Office, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m. All members are specially requested to attend.
S. HOPKINS, Lt. R.A., Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA CLUB.—NOTICE.—The Annual General MEETING of the Members will be held on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.
W. H. CATLETT, Secretary.
24th January.

PADDINGTON and WOOLLAHRA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The Meeting of this Society has been postponed, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather, to MONDAY next, the 30th instant.
C. G. M'CARTHY, Hon. Treasurer.
24th January, 1871.

NO. 146, Royal Black Preceptory.—Anniversary DINNER, Masonic Hall, York-street. Tickets, 5s. Dinner at 8 o'clock p.m.
W. P. WHITE, Registrar.

LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 1.—Regular Monthly MEETING, Chapel, Kent-street, TO-NIGHT, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN DAVIS, W.M.

SYDNEY EIGHT-HOURS' LEAGUE.—NOTICE.—A MEETING of the EIGHT HOURS' CONFERENCE will be holden on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th instant, at half-past 7 p.m. sharp. Business of importance. All Delegates requested to attend.
J. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Regular Convocation.—Sydney Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 25, This Evening, at 7.30.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—A Temperance MEETING To-Night, at 8. Mr. A. B. Armstrong presides.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 2.—A General MEETING will be held at the Society's Rooms on FRIDAY next, 27th instant, at half-past 7 p.m., to adopt a rule for, and elect a Surveyor.
A Special Meeting will take place on 8th proximo, to elect a Trustee in room of Mr. T. Pitkethly resigned.
T. MILLER, Secretary.

ENGINEER CORPS.—Full muster THIS EVENING, at 7.30, Victoria Barracks, for the purpose of taking oath of allegiance.
T. HODGSON.

THE BOILERMAKERS' Annual DINNER will take place THIS EVENING, at 8.30, at Mr. Cripps's, George-street, opposite Police Office.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—Officers commanding Batteries are requested to furnish each one detachment to Parade at Dawes Battery, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 11.30 a.m. punctually, for the purpose of firing a salute.
By command, &c.,
S. HOPKINS, Lieutenant R.A.,
Captain and Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer Artillery.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.—The Recruits of No. 8, or Captain Wells's Battery, will attend with those of No. 9, or Captain M'Donald's Battery, at Hyde Park, on TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, at 7.30 p.m., for purposes of instruction, till further orders.
By command, &c.,
S. HOPKINS, Lieutenant R.A.,
Captain, Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer Artillery.

V. ARTILLERY BAND.—NO PRACTICE on THURSDAY EVENING, 26th instant. W. C.

NO 4 BATTERY.—GARRISON GUN DRILL, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 p.m.; at Hyde Park Parade, on THURSDAY, the 26th, at 11.30 a.m., in full dress and side arms, at Dawes' Battery. W. Cooper, Cap.

NO. 5 BATTERY, V.A.—Annual MEETING TO-NIGHT, Dawes' Battery, 7.30. W. Wilson, Capt.

NO. 7 BATTERY V. A.—PARADE at Dawes' Battery, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at half-past 11 a.m. Full Dress with caps, puggaries. No Drill in the Evening. By command, Edward Byrne, Sergt.-Major.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the ELECTORS of this Borough will be held at the Council-chambers, Raglan-street, at noon, on TUESDAY, 7th day of February next, for the purpose of Nominating and Electing three Aldermen and two Auditors (in lieu of those retiring by rotation) for the ensuing municipal year. Notices of nominations to be delivered to the Returning-officer seven days at least before that day.
WILLIAM BRYANT, Returning-Officer.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—NOTICE is hereby given, that TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, at noon, is appointed for the NOMINATION of Candidates for election to the offices of Aldermen and Auditors in room of the three Aldermen and two Auditors who retire, under the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and that the names of all candidates must be delivered in writing to the Returning-Officer seven (7) days, at least, before the nomination, viz., on or before MONDAY, the 30th January, 1871.
J. MULLENS,
Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers,
Darling-street, 21st January, 1871.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF RYDE.
I hereby give NOTICE that the NOMINATION for the first election of ALDERMEN and AUDITORS for the above-named Municipality will take place at the Courthouse, Ryde, at noon on TUESDAY, the seventh day of February next.
J. BLAXLAND, Returning-officer.
The Hermitage, Ryde, 17th January, 1871.

BOROUGH OF NORTH WILLOUGHBY.
[illegible] the 7th day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Aldermen and two Auditors, in lieu of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election, for the ensuing municipal year. Notices of nomination must be delivered to the Returning-officer at least seven days before the day of nomination.
H. H. BLIGH, Returning-officer,
Milson's Point, North Shore.
Council Chambers,
20th January, 1871.

BOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—NOTICE.—A MEETING of the ELECTORS of this Borough will be held at the School of Arts, St. Leonards, at noon, on FRIDAY, the 7th of February next, for the purpose of NOMINATING and ELECTING TWO ALDERMEN—one for each Ward—and TWO AUDITORS, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities' Act. Notices of nomination must be delivered, addressed to the Returning-Officer, at the School of Arts, St. Leonards, seven days at least before the said day of nomination.
By Order of the Returning-Officer,
GEORGE PILE, jun., Council Clerk.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—JAMES P. BEST is a Candidate for Re-election.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—Distress warrants will be issued for all rates left unpaid on the 1st January. No further notice will be given.
By order of the Council.
HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED COTTAGE required at once, in the vicinity of Sydney. A. B., Herald.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—The Royal Standard of England and other Flags, North and Co., 280, Geo.-st.

FOR SALE, a large LAMP, suitable for chemist or publican. 3, Parramatta-street.

MACLEAY-STREET.—House with garden wanted, from 31st March next. Box 263, General P. Office.

SEWING-MACHINE.—Wanted, one of the largest and strongest that are made, capable of sewing Traces and other heavy leather work. J. T., Box 100, Post Office.

SECOND-HAND Ship's GIG wanted. A. Emerson, oyster salesman, Haymarket.

TO WINE MAKERS.—Wanted, to Dispose of the Grapes of a 5-acre Vineyard. 526, George-street.

WANTED, City of Sydney Debentures, 6 per cent. Henry I. West and Co., 326, George-street.

WANTED, a Person, to adopt a Baby 10 months old. Address, by letter, for week, R., 74, Dowling-st.

WANTED, a three or four roomed furnished COTTAGE. Address Mr. Wilson, 13, O'Connell-st.

WANTED, for Cash, Furniture and Portable Property. North and Co., Brokers, 280, Geo.-street.

WANTED, SLIDE REST, 4½ inch. W. Cooper, plumber, &c., 552½, George-street.

WANTED, Tinsmith's Gulliotine KNIFE, to cut 2 feet clear. W. Cooper, plumber, 552½, George-st.

WANTED, a second-hand Sewing MACHINE (perfect). State price, Cash, Box 66, Post Office.

WANTED known, Tradesmen's Books posted, balanced, &c., neatly, &c. Walter, 18, Domain-tr.

WANTED, a Balcony ROOM, facing north or east, and partial board. Particulars to Domus, Herald.

WANTED to Rent, in the suburbs, a detached COTTAGE, not less than 6 rooms, kitchen, and outhouses; must have a garden. Address A. Z., Post Office, Newtown.

WANTED known, Gentlemen's Apparel scoured every day at 5s suit. Kid gloves cleaned, 4d pair; Mourning dyed on the shortest notice. A. Cox, dyer and scourer, 55, William-street; and 81, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, about latter end of June, a comfortable HOUSE, 6 rooms, Balmain East; must have garden and paddock; rent not to exceed £60 or £70; permanent. J. B., M'Millan's Hotel, Margaret-st., Sydney.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

JOHN ALFRED WILLIAMS is earnestly entreated to communicate with his Wife, CHRISTINA. Address 101, Elizabeth-street North.
CHRISTINA WILLIAMS.

MRS. GLASS, maiden name REBECCA HOLDEN, will oblige by calling at the office of Mr. R. NOTT, 305, George-street.

MR. EDWARD STUART TRUSS, come home, or send, without delay. S. A. T. Sydney, Jan. 24.

TO GEORGE BIGNEL, who has left his wife and family for a number of years, and has had no trace of him, if he calls to John Phillis, he will find something to his advantage; one month given him from 25th January, 1871.
ISABELLA BIGNEL.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

APPLICATIONS for the Office of Legal Manager to the Mitchell's Creek Mining Co. (Limited), will be received up to noon FRIDAY, the 27th instant, addressed to the Board.
By order,
J. C. H. BAASS, Legal Manager.
227, George-street, Sydney.
23rd January, 1871.
The Company expect Applicants to provide the use of office and furniture and to state the locality.

A GENTLEMAN, desirous of entering the Public Service, is willing to pay any person procuring him an appointment therein a liberal per centage on the annual value of such appointment. Address C. B. A., Post Office.

A LADY, recently arrived from England, desires an ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper or Governess and Housekeeper; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. C. S., Post-office, Newtown.

A COMPETENT dressmaker disengaged; work by week or day. Address 103, Prince-street.

AN Engine Driver, with best of testimonials, home and colonial, wants Employment. Engine, Herald.

A RESPECTABLE youth (English) wishes to apprentice himself for 4 or 5 years to a profession or TRADE. W. Howard, 184, Sussex-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, competent Person to superintend Work-room. Address G., Herald O.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS. Miss Hall, 239, Liverpool-street.

HAIRDRESSER.—Wanted, for BATHURST. E. Deeper, hairdresser, 302, George-street.

LADIES' Underclothing.—Wanted, TACKERS; also Apprentices. Louis Ritzwoller, 88, Market-street.

MEDICAL PROFESSION.—Required, for the Loyal Ryde United Friends Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F., M.U., a duly qualified Medical PRACTITIONER, for to attend the members, their wives and families. For particulars, apply to the Secretary, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Ryde.
ROBERT YOUNG, Secretary.

TO BOOKKEEPERS.—Wanted, for the country, a thorough BOOKKEEPER—one acquainted with the drapery preferred. Address Box 30, Post Office.

TO STRAW WORKERS.
WANTED a first-class STRAW-HAND; must be able to work Satin Straws. Apply on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, at the Warehouse of J. B. Tickle, George-street.

TWO LADIES, experienced in Teaching, would be glad to correspond with any person in the country in whose locality a respectable School might be established to the advantage of all parties. Good references. Address G. Z., Herald Office.

THE LADY PRINCIPAL of one of the leading schools in Sydney wishes to recommend a young Lady as Governess, who is competent to teach English, music, drawing, and rudiments of French. M.W., Herald.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a respectable well-educated YOUTH for the Drapery. L. and E. Hordern, Brickfield-hill.

TO NAVVIES.—Good Plate-layer required to take charge of the new Colliery Railway. 8, King-st. W.

TO DRAPERS.—A thorough first-rate HAND WANTED for the Dress Department; none other need apply. Albion House, 598, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, for the country, a thorough DRAPER. Apply Prince, Ogg, and Co.

TO DRAPERS, &c.—An experienced HAND disengaged, town or country. R. Y., Herald Office.

WANTED, a STOCKMAN. P. M'Carroll, Redfern.

WANTED, good PAPER BAG MAKER. 14, Victoria-place, Liverpool-street, at 2 p.m.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, for tailoring, also APPRENTICES. No. 134, Dowling-street.

WANTED, MACHINIST, to work planing machine. Seamer and Robertson, Bathurst-street Saw-mills.

WANTED, Six good MACHINISTS, Singer's machines, next Hoffnung's, Wynyard-lane, early.

WANTED, a CARPET-BAG MAKER. Apply H. Benjamin, 513, George-street.

WANTED, a Cornet-Player, one who performs on other instruments. J. C. Rainer, School of Arts.

WANTED, a YOUTH for the Clothing Business. A. Mar[illegible] 412, George-street.

WANTED, a young MAN accustomed to the Butchering. Apply to J. Davis, Newtown.

WANTED, a PLASTERER, to put up a Ceiling. J. R. Baker, 126, South Head Road.

WANTED, an experienced SALESMAN, for a painter and decorator's shop. A., Herald Office.

WANTED, by a Lady, INSTRUCTION in English, Music, and with board and residence. Apply 123, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo. English preferred.

WANTED, a young MAN, well acquainted with the retail Boot trade. Apply at Forbes Hotel, corner of York and King streets, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Wednesday, 24th instant.

WANTED, a Cloth FINISHER, to take charge of Stocks, Cutter, and Brushing Mill. Address by letter.
A. FRENCH, Cooerwull Factory, Bowenfells.
Cooerwull, January 20.

WANTED, a PARTNER, with about £1000 capital to join in an established Country Business where there is a good trade doing, and can be much improved. A gentleman well acquainted with the Sydney market, and having a knowledge of general business would be preferred. For particulars address V. Y. Z., Orange Post Office, N. S. W.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS, drawing-room and several bedrooms, vacant, 2 Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst heights; healthy situation, and commands beautiful harbour views; smoking-room, baths, &c.

A COMFORTABLE BEDROOM, board optional, 39, Stanley street, Hyde Park. Bath.

APARTMENTS for families and gentlemen. Mrs. Martin, 179, Macquarie-street North.

A GENTLEMAN requires APARTMENTS, with partial board. Address L. W., Herald Office.

A LADY requires, immediately, in a private family, a ROOM, furnished as bed and sitting room, with use of kitchen. Address A. B. C., Post Office.

BEDROOM VACANT, for one or two Gentlemen, with or without board. 96, Elizabeth-street North.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, with an English family, at Exeter House, 291, Castlereagh-st., nr. Park-st.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Dobson's, Park House, 27, Park-street, near Pitt-st. Terms. mod.

COMFORTABLE Private Board and Residence. Gentleman or married couple, 18s. 262, Castlereagh-st.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, use of kitchen. Goulburn and Macquarie streets South. Terms moderate.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancies for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 207, Macquarie-st., nr. Domain.

PRIVATE Boarding Establishment.—Vacancies for gentlemen and families. 4, Lady Young-ter., Bridge-st.

SUPERIOR BOARD and RESIDENCE, 88, Elizabeth-street North. Plunge and shower bath.

TWO Unfurnished ROOMS to LET, with kitchen and garden. Apply Mrs. Hare, 428, Macquarie-st. S.

TO LET, 3 large ROOMS. Apply at 714, George-street South.

TO LET, two ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, near George-street. Apply Pierce, William-street.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (established 1849) for MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c. Profits belong exclusively to members. From the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large Bonuses. Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney. ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

ANDREW CHANDLER, Artist Photographer, has the pleasure to announce that he has recommenced business at his former studio, late Chandler and Lomer, 419, George-street.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A CARD. — Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, has REMOVED to 52, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-st.

A CARD.—Mr. SMYTHE, sen., Surgeon-dentist, 170, Castlereagh-st., formerly of Bligh and Hunter sts.

A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH artistically fitted, 4s 6d each; repairs done. Edwards, surgeon-dentist, 6, Bridge-st.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured, by Mr. Alexander, surgeon-chiropodist, Geo.-st., op. City Bk.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

HASTEN, OH MORTAL! TO KNOW THY FATE!—Mr. Bradstreet, the celebrated Oriental Diviner, Astrologer, and Fortune Teller, can be consulted daily till 5, and every evening 7 till 10. 561, Kent-street.

HORSE and Oxtail hair bought; mattresses made and remade at H. G. BENSON'S, 275, Castlereagh-st.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer. Address W. Maddock, bookseller, George-street.

J. TURNER, Tailor. Best materials, fit, and workmanship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

JOHN BAIN, 17, Park-street, Scale Maker, selling off, at the lowest price, on account of ill-health.

LADIES' materials Traced for Braiding, or Braided to order. Flouncing Pinked. Bennett, 335, Pitt-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and Honourable Mention at the Exhibition of 1869.

MR. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street, administers the Nitrous Oxide Gas on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY. Patients wishing the gas applied must make appointments the day before.

PHRENOLOGY is a Guide through Life; verbal delineation and advice, 1s. C. Edwards, 6, Bridge-st.

REMOVAL.—WATSON WILSON, Painter, &c., to 46, Hunter-street, between Bligh and Pitt streets.

REMOVAL.—Mr. SLY, Solicitor, &c., to Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street, near Hunter-street.

TO PERSONS ABOUT TO BUILD.—Plans and Specifications, and the work supervised for 2½ per cent. on the outlay. S. B., HERALD Office.

THE Netherlands-India Marine and Fire Insurance Co., of Batavia. Edward Chapman and Co., agents.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best materials, fit, and workmanship; lowest charges. 88, King-street.

W. GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 191, Castlereagh-st.; or Reading and Co., George-st.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD by Your Handwriting.—State age, sex, and where born, and have the future revealed to you. Any questions answered. 13 1d-stamps. Mr. BRADSTREET, 561, Kent-st., near Liverpool-street.

PHOTOGRAPHS of ZIGZAG LINE, from nature. DEGOTARDI'S, 287, George-st., opp. Hunter-st.

PHOTOS, 5s per dozen, at J. YATES'S, No. 432, George-street, three doors from the Royal Hotel.

J. H. NEWMAN, Photographer, was awarded the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL for photographs at the late Intercolonial Exhibition. 12, South Head Road, close to Hyde Park. No connection with any other house.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY. MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE. Assurance, Endowment, or Annuity Policies effected through E. RAMSAY, 279, George-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—E. RAMSAY, Collector, 279, George-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.—E. RAMSAY, 279, George-street, Sydney.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY OF N. S. W.—E. RAMSAY, Collector, 279, George-street, Sydney.

EDUCATIONAL.

CALDER HOUSE CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL Redfern.—Principal, J. David Sly, B.A. Assistant Master, R. M. Sly (late University scholar). Studies resumed 19th instant.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL. DUTIES RESUMED.
STANLEY-STREET.

MR. WOOLLS begs to inform the Parents and ... instant.
Newlands, Parramatta, January 24, 1871.

MRS. GORDON (who has finished the education of young ladies of distinction in England), in addition to her Morning Class, wishes to receive two young ladies as PARLOUR BOARDERS. They would have superior home, care, and comfort, with intellectual advantages. Masters could attend. References. Address 110, Phillip-st.

SYDNEY MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—A CLASS for the study of Chemistry will commence on FRIDAY EVENING next, 27th instant, at half-past 7 o'clock. E. H. RENNIE, Esq., of the Sydney University, has kindly consented to conduct the class. Members desirous of joining are requested to give in their names at once to the Secretary.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, LYNDHURST.—The VACATION ends on FRIDAY, January 27; work will be resumed on MONDAY, January 30, at 9 a.m.

THE Misses MARTIN'S MORNING CLASSES will recommence MONDAY, January 23rd. 195, Macquarie-street.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL, GARROORIGANG.—Work will be resumed on MONDAY, January 30. For terms, &c., S. H. OSBORNE BELCHER, Head Master.

THE NEW SCHOOL, Darlinghurst Road. Autumn Term commences January 30. W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., Oxon.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOL, Parramatta.—Vacancies for Boarders. Terms moderate. No extras. Prospectus sent on application. References—Hon. James Byrnes, J. S. Farnell, Esq., M.P.
J. H. MURRAY, Head Master.

THE DUTIES of the Misses GARRETT'S Establishment, Newtown, will be resumed on January 30th.

UNIVERSITY HALL, HYDE PARK.—Mr. JOHN KINLOCH, M.A., receives as RESIDENT PUPILS Gentlemen attending the University Lectures, or preparing for them, or for PROFESSIONS, especially those requiring a knowledge of Mathematics or Natural Philosophy.
Mathematics .. .. Mr. Kinloch
Classics .. .. .. Rev. W. J. M. Hillyar
Modern Languages .. M. Zlotkowski.
MORNING CLASS from 9 to 12 for resident and other pupils.
Mr. KINLOCH has had several years' experience in preparing candidates for the Volunteer Draftsmen's and Licensed Surveyors' Examinations.
Terms on application. Work resumed last Monday.

A LADY, desires Afternoon PUPILS—Music, Drawing, French, &c. S. E. Y., HERALD. Open a week.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, a Black Retriever DOG, white chest, owner's name, M. A. H. Fitzhardinge, Wagga Wagga, on collar. Any one bringing same to 117, King-street East, Sydney, will be rewarded.

CHEQUE LOST (in course of transmission through post), drawn by the undersigned on the City Bank, dated January 14th, 1871, for £52 8s. 3d., payable to No. 166, and crossed. Payment having been stopped, all parties are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same. JAMES VICKERY, 10, Barrack-street, Sydney.

CHEQUES STOLEN.—The Public and Banks are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following cheques, payment having been STOPPED:—Bennett, Brothers, 21st January, £12 6s. 10d.; Richard M'Auley, £1 4s.; Bradley, Newton, and Lamb, 20th January, £8 17s. 6d.; Church and Hill's, 21st January, £2 5s. 4d.; Barker and Co., 21st January, £14 2s. 6d.
J. R. LOVE, 504, George-street.

LOST or STOLEN, a Blue Scotch Terrier SLUT, with collar on; reward given. PENNEY and HAMILTON, 105, Botany Road.

LOST, on 20th instant, a lady's tweed Waterproof CAPE. Reward. Smyth and Wells, Hunter-st.

STRAYED into my premises No. 1, St. George-terrace, Pitt-street, some English DUCKS. The owner can have them by paying for this advertisement and describing them.

LOST, Yesterday, in one of the principal thoroughfares of the city, a small Black MEMORANDUM BOOK, containing a few cheques and documents of no value to anyone except the owner. The finder will be suitably rewarded on forwarding the book and contents to Mr. MILLS, at the Office of the Parramatta River Steam Co., King-street.

LOST, a small, rough, Scotch Terrier DOG, with cut ears, answers to the name of "Prince." If brought to Wesleyan Book Depot, will be rewarded.

REWARD.—Lost, on Monday Afternoon, a Gold Earring, between Castlereagh and Bathurst streets. 287, Castlereagh-street.

FOUND adrift, a CEDAR LOG, Buckley's, Darling Harbour.

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required by 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, 27th instant, for the completion of a first-class HOUSE in Victoria-street North, at the risk of the former contractor. Quantities supplied. C. MAYES, Architect, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required until the 28th instant, for BUILDING 7 Dwelling-houses, for Mr. HENEBERRY, in Gipps-street; and 6 Dwelling-houses, for other persons, at the corner of Francis and Yurong streets. For plans and specifications apply, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock daily, at No. 639, George-street South; or to Mr. GOLDEN, Architect, Glebe Point.

TO SHIPBUILDERS AND OTHERS.—TENDERS for the building of an Atmospheric Ship Lift Dock will be received until the 11th February, at the office of Mr. M. Metcalfe, 9, Bridge-street, where plans and specifications can be inspected, and every information obtained.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA.—To PRINTERS. TENDERS are invited for printing the Electoral Roll of this borough, to be sent in THIS EVENING by 7 o'clock.
Particulars can be had by application at the Council-chambers any time this day.
G. K. TARRANT, Acting Council Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to TUESDAY, the 7th February, for the erection of TIMBER BUILDINGS, at the Hill End, Tambaroora. Plans and specifications may be seen on application at the offices of Messrs. WRIGHT and CO., George-street, Sydney.
The proprietor does not bind himself to accept the lowest tender. Security will be required.

TO BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS required for setting Boiler and building Chimney. New Brewery, Dixon-st.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST PAPER TO SEND BY THE OUTGOING MAIL, is THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS.
NOW READY—PRICE SIXPENCE.
Full of Engravings interesting to HOME READERS.
TYPES OF COLONIAL LIFE—Two-page Illustration of LUCKY and UNLUCKY DIGGERS.
Gale's Balloon Ascent from Victoria Park—Dr. Bland's Monument—Haslem's Creek.
TOWNSHIP OF YOUNG.
THE BOGONG RANGES—Fall on the River Hopkins—The "Great Britain" among Icebergs, &c., &c., and all the News of the Month.
GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers and Publishers, 108, Pitt-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, for which the EXHIBITION MEDAL was awarded, for SALE or HIRE, with great advantages to purchasers. MUSIC—all the latest publications. Tuning and repairing by practical workmen. L. MOSS, 5, Hunter-st. and New Pitt-st.

STEEL GRAND PIANOFORTES, unrivalled for SUPERIORITY OF TONE AND TOUCH, now ON VIEW AT W. H. PALING'S. Also, JUST UNPACKED, ex SOBRAON, some Excellent Semi-Cottage Pianos, selected by the undersigned when in Europe.
Pianos by Erard, Collard, Broadwood, Aucher, Kirkman, &c., &c.
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE, and other celebrated makers.
MUSIC—Lord of Lorne Lancers Quadrilles, and other novelties ex mail.
W. H. PALING, 335, George-street, corner of Wynyard-street.

PIANOFORTES.—Our recent arrivals of superb Pianos now on SALE.
GUGLIELMO'S SONGS.
The Wreck—The Vision—May Wish—Destiny—Juliet—Sailor's Life—Lover and the Bird, as song, waltz, piece, or mazurka.
ELVY and CO., 321, George-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

1871, FOR AUSTRALASIA. MAP OF THE WORLD GRATIS.

All the OFFICE EDITIONS of the above WORK contain a MAP of the WORLD, showing the new Telegraph Lines, and every Diary is materially improved and arranged to meet the requirements of our colonial friends.
For further information see Prospectuses, to be obtained gratis from any Bookseller or Storekeeper, and the Table of Contents.
To guide those who may not have used our Books before, we append the following list of the Editions most universally adopted by—
THE ARMY.—Nos. 8, 9, 10, and the Scribbling series; the former in morocco and russia spring lock cases.
BANKERS and BROKERS.—Nos. 51, 52, 53, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and the B or, Dr. and Cr. series.
CLERGYMEN of every denomination.—Nos. 2, 8, 9, 10, 12 enlarged, 12, 14 enlarged, 14, the "Clerical Tablet Diary," the Broad 1s, and Letts's Sermon and Preachers' Registers.
DOCTORS. — The "Medical," "Appointment," "Monthly or Professional," and Nos. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 12, and Letts's Medical Ledger.
ENGINEERS, BUILDERS, and SURVEYORS.—Nos. 1, 2, 8, and the Rough Diaries, plain or interleaved blotting, and Letts's Sectional Books and Paper.
FARMERS.—Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, plain and interleaved blotting, and the broad 1s.
GENTLEMEN.—Nos. 51, 1, 6, 9, 10, 12 enlarged, 18, 20, and 22 in lock cases, and wallets of russia and morocco, also the "Perpetual" Diaries.
INSURANCE COMPANIES and AGENTS.—Nos. 51, 1, 8, 12 enl., 12, 18, the Broad 1s, and 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and Letts's Sectional Paper for Calculations.
LADIES.—Nos. 12, 18, 20, 22, 17, Card Case Almanac, in fancy leather, silk, and other bindings, and the various Housekeepers' and Washing Books.
THE FANCY LEATHER POCKET SERIES, in roan, Russia, calf, and sealskin, suited for Christmas and New Year's presents, is unsurpassed for finish and style, and kept by most of the principal stationers.
THE NAVY.—Same as Army (see above).
PHYSICIANS.—Same as Doctors (see above).
RAILWAY COMPANIES.—Same as Insurance Companies (see above).
SOLICITORS and the Legal Profession.—Nos. 51, 1, 8, 9, 18, and the "Appointment."
TRADESMEN.—Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 15, the B or Dr. and Cr. Series, and Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36.
VESTRIES.—The Clerical "Tablet Diary" and Letts's Parish and Preachers' Registers.
WAREHOUSEMEN.—Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, Broad 1s, 1s 6d, 9d, 6d, 17, 21, and 23.
In addition to the usual contents of Letts's Diaries, the following Tables have been added this year for the first time:—
British Possessions, with Date of Acquisition, Governors their salaries, &c.
Calendar for 1871, Historical and General.
Colonial Banks, Rates of Postage, and Telegrams.
Colonial Bishops and their Salaries.
Colonial Governments and their Representatives.
Colonial Official Passage Allowances.
Emigration Returns to Australasia, America, &c.
Freezing Mixtures.
Holidays at Public Offices at Australasia and India.
Latitudes and Longitudes of places in India, Australasia, China, and Japan.
Observatories, Latitudes and Longitudes of Colonial and Continental.
Peninsular and Oriental Co.'s Passenger Rates.
Ditto ditto Time Table.
Precedency, Colonial order of
Rainfall Measurements.
Temperature Tables, average throughout the world.
Wages Table, Indian.
Weights and Measures, Indian.
LETTS, SON, and CO., London, October, 1870.

GODFREY'S Lord of Lorne Lancers; Marriott's Princess Louise Quadrilles, 2s 6d ea. Reading and Co.

NEVER LOOK BEHIND! Harry Clifton's new and popular motto song, 2s, posted 2s 2d. Reading and Co.

NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES for SALE, by the last Mail:—
Illustrated News, Graphic, Family Herald
London Journal, Bow Bells, Young Ladies' Journal, Christmas parts; M'Millan, &c., &c.
JOHN SANDS, 392, George-street.

TISSUE PAPER, all bright colours, 1s 3d per quire; sheet wax, 15s per gross. BENNETT, 335, Pitt-st.

NEW INFANTRY DRILL BOOK, 1s 6d, or post free 1s 10d. F. and E. COLE, 380, George-street.

F. and E. COLE, Booksellers and Stationers, 380 and 382, George-street, only place of business.

FANCY INK, 3d per bottle; 5 quires cream laid Note-paper for 9d, at COOKE'S.

280 CREAM LAID Envelopes for 1s 6d; Memorandum Books, 8d per dozen, at COOKE'S.

CASSELL'S Family BIBLES.—Just opened, a choice assortment. W. A. COOKE, Stationer, 570, George-st.

PLAYING CARDS, 1s the pack, capital assortment. Scented ink, various colours, 9d a bottle.
TURNER' Cheap Book Shops, 16 and 18, Hunter-st., and 670, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

LORD of Lorne Lancers, 2s 8d; 6000 sold first week in London. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-street.

ALBUM PORTRAITS, each 1s.—Charles Mathews, Signora Barratti, Neri, Dondi, Clarke, 23, Hunter-st.

RING the Bell, Watchman; Pilgrims of the Night, each 1s. Clarke, Cheap Music Depot, 23, Hunter-st.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
☞ ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £10 to £5000 ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS, FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Capital, £50,000.
Offices—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.
This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and others who may be temporarily in want of a Money Loan, without their having to resort to extreme measures. This Company will make such advances on the following easy and equitable terms:—
Sums from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE SHILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bill of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.
All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within twenty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.
Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.
Office hours, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY LENT, on portable property, at low rates of interest. MOLLOY'S Pawn Office, Bathurst-st.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

BREADSTUFFS.
The undersigned have on SALE—
ADELAIDE FLOUR, town and country brands
VICTORIAN FLOUR
ADELAIDE WHEAT.
BEILEY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn-Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

PRESERVED MEAT.—The undersigned are prepared to supply Tinned MEAT, preserved at the Redbank Estate, in tins of 6 lbs. each, or smaller if required. This meat has been pronounced by competent judges equal to that which is put up by the Melbourne Company.
R. TOWNS and CO.

SWALLOW and ARIELL'S Patent BISCUITS, G. Bencraft's Victorian Oatmeal, Melbourne Moulds: Yellow, Mottled, Toilet, and Soft Soap; British and Colonial Confectionery, Pearl Barley, Canary Seed, Tea-paper and Sugar Bags, Cheshire and North Wilts Cheese, Soda Crystals. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

SUPERFINE ADELAIDE FLOUR, new. JOHN VERCO, 2, Commercial Chambers, Pitt-street.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES, Hotel-keepers, Clubs, &c.—EXTRACT OF MEAT, for the immediate production of soups, gravies, broths, &c., imparts a delicious flavour which cannot be obtained by the ordinary process of cooking, and is at once palatable and nutritious. Prepared by ROBERTSON, BROTHERS, Baffle Creek, Queensland. Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

BY APPOINTMENT. Purveyors to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and his Excellency the Governor.
PEATE and HARCOURT.

FALLON'S celebrated Albury Wines, in splendid condition, specially selected and bottled by PEATE and HARCOURT.

CAMDEN PARK WINES, of fresh vintages, both white and red, and which have met with the highest approval, now on SALE.
PEATE and HARCOURT, Agents.

WHITEHEAD'S Solid Essence of Beef, acknowledged by the most eminent medical men and the public to be more nutritious and palatable than any other.
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REAL YORK HAMS.—These hams being imported loose retain all that flavour and freshness not to be obtained in hams that have been packed.
PEATE and HARCOURT.

ENGLISH ALE, in two gallon jars, of first-rate quality, and most convenient packages.
PEATE and HARCOURT, 258, 260, and 262, George-street.

WHEAT and FLOUR on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney. Superfine Flour, best Seconds, Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c. Best quality; lowest prices.

ON SALE, Cunningham's celebrated brand of Colonial TOBACCO. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES, 10s 6d. Gold Spectacles, with pebbles, £2; Silver £1.
☞ Smee's Optometer, in use for exact vision.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

BASS No. 3.—New brew, to land ex Patriarch. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

PICNIC PARTIES.—Wines, Spirits, Beer, &c., best quality, at lowest rates. J. CHARD, Market-street.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.
TESTIMONIAL.
Sydney Infirmary, November 11, 1870.
"I beg to state that I have, with the permission of the HONORARY PHYSICIANS, given your SCHNAPPS to several patients in our wards. I have no hesitation in stating that I consider your SCHNAPPS A MOST EXCELLENT STIMULANT AND DIURETIC, and of great value in cardiac and renal affections, and I believe they will EVENTUALLY SUPERSEDE ALL OTHER SPIRITS in the treatment of the above complaints.
"LITTON FORBES, Resident Physician."
On SALE by all Wine and Spirit Merchants and Publicans.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents.

AMERICAN GOODS for SALE by the undersigned—
Long and short handle shovels, Collins's and other makes
Collins's heavy and medium axes
Hunters' hatchets, squaring axes
Lath and shingling hatchets
Fairbank's weighing-machines, 600 to 2000 lbs.
American tacks, in boxes, and cut nails
Cotton gins, 18 to 60 saws
Tuttle hoes and cast-steel spades
Scythe furniture, spirit levels, and plumbs.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO. are now landing ex Ellen Stuart, Nourmahal, Parramatta, Sobraon—
Shot, percussion caps, sporting powder
Carron boxes, bolts and nuts, axle blocks
Galvanized iron and wood screws, solder
Tinplates, IC, IX, IXX, tinmen's wire
Blister, shear, cast square and octagon steel
Fencing wire, 8, 10, 12 g.
Portland cement, chalk and whiting in small casks
Table and pocket cutlery, Sorby's handsaws
Cross-cut and pit saws, turps and varnish
Raw and boiled oil, in wood and drums
White and other coloured paints, glue
Walker's horsenails, wrought and patent nails
Wire nails, 1 to 4 inch, brass foundry
Reaping hooks and sickles, seaming and ball twine
Steel spurs and stirrup irons, riding whips
Holloware assorted, and irons
Muntz metal, 14 to 22 oz., and nails for ditto.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

4 H. P. Steam ENGINE and Hydraulic Press; easy terms. J. B. NORTH and CO., Brokers, 280, Geo.-st.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Field's Porter, in hogsheads
RUM—Lemon, Hart's, and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, and Thorne's Irish, in cases
Stewart's Glenlivat, Cambellton, and Dunville's, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 and 4 gallon cases
Burnett's Old Tom
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
Heidsieck's, Moet's, and Roederer's CHAMPAGNES
No. 2, Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK
MALT in tanks, CAUSTIC SODA in drums, ALMONDS and FIGS in boxes
Brisker and Shellard's Wax and Wood MATCHES.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

CHAMPAGNE Vineyard Proprietor's BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents of James T. Fallon, Macquarie-place.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned
BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA
BEER—Tennent's and Ind, Coope, and Co.'s
CANDLES—Roubaix and Brandon's
BLASTING POWDER—Kames and Co.'s
WOOLPACKS, Sacks, Bagging, Twine
PAPER and Paper Bags
FENCING WIRE—Nos. 6, 8, 10, and 12
OILS, Colours, and Paints—North British Colour Company
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, 8, 10, 12, and 18 h.p., by Ruston, Proctor and Co., Lincoln; and C. D. Young and Co., Perth
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
STATIONARY ENGINES and Steam Boilers.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

IF YOU want to try it, you should go and buy it at 477, George-st., near Bathurst-st. Western Kerosene.

BOILERS, SPRING-CART.—For SALE, cheap, 2 first-class tubular Boilers, up to 20-horse power. Also, a really good Spring-cart, cheap. R. SIM, National Steam Flour Mills, foot of Goulburn-street.

NOW LANDING, ex Patriarch, a very superior class of sporting FIREARMS, on the most approved principle.
Intending purchasers will do well to inspect the same. Prices moderate. All kinds of implements and Ammunition always on hand. C. COWLES, 205, Pitt-street.

TO SELL, cheap, SEWING-MACHINE, Scorel and Godel, double chain stitch. 3, Cleveland-st., Shep.-pdk.

FURNITURE, Books, Plate, Fancy Goods, cheaper than ever. NORTH and CO., Brokers, 280, Geo.-st.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

P. F. DALTON, HIBERNIAN HOUSE, 90, KING-STREET, is now offering the remaining portion of his Summer Stock at less than half-price.

Black silk jackets, from 9s 6d to 21s; very rich ditto ditto, elegantly trimmed, from 30s to 3 guineas; grenadine and lace jackets and fichus, at less than half-price; children's silk jackets, 6s 11d; black and white llama and lustre jackets, from 4s 11d; grenadine and lace shawls, reduced to half-price.
Enormous reduction in dresses, printed lustres, and alpacas, fast colours, 4s 11d the full dress.
Mohair and grenadine dresses, 4s 11d and 5s 11d; all dress materials reduced equally low; printed muslin dresses, 2s 11d and 3s 11d, fast colours; white muslin dresses, richly braided, half-price; print wrappers, at very low prices; millinery bonnets and trimmed hats, at half-price; untrimmed hats, in all the new shapes and colours, very cheap; boys' hats, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d.
Parachutes and umbrellas, from 3s 11d to 8s 11d.
Hosiery, ribbons, laces, collars and cuffs, ties, and fancy goods of every description reduced in price.
Household drapery of every description at reduced prices; good stout grey and white calico, 3½d to 4½d.
A splendid assortment of prints from 4½d to 8½d, warranted to wash well.
Hibernian House, 90, King-street.
P.S.—Good Black Silks, reliable makes. A first-class mantle cutter and dressmaker on the premises.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS—Gentlemen's superior EUREKA SHIRTS, 32s the half-dozen: fittings of the best Irish linen. M. A. HUGHES, Shirt Manufacturer, 590, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

W. C. KELK has just opened an entirely new stock of DRAB, BROWN, SLATE, BLACK Fancy Straw HATS and BONNETS. These are the latest styles.

W. C. KELK, to effect a clearance, has reduced the remainder of his stock of SILK JACKETS and GRENADINE DRESSES to nearly HALF-PRICE.
W. C. KELK, opposite the Royal.

NOW LANDING, Josephine Kid Gloves, "Premier Quality"
LADIES' extra long Paris Kid Gloves, with three buttons, in white, light tints, drab and black
LADIES' and Gentlemen's Lavender Kid Gloves
GIRLS' superior Kid Gloves, in white, light, drab, and black
GENTLEMEN'S finest "town-made" Kid Gloves, from Dent and Co.
GENTLEMEN'S superior Riding and Driving Gloves
NOVELTIES in Gentlemen's Scarfs, including "The Marquis of Lorne"
S. H. LEWIS, French Glove, &c., Depot, 10, Hunter-street.

FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS.
FRENCH ORGANDIE ROBES.
FRENCH COSTUMES (en Suite).
We have this day made great reductions in the figures of our Entire Stock of
FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS.
These comprise the most beautiful colourings from the best French printers; the qualities are those we have for years imported, and acknowledged to be the best produced.
No. 1, FOUR SHILLINGS and NINEPENCE
No. 2, SEVEN SHILLINGS and NINEPENCE
No. 3, TWELVE SHILLINGS and NINEPENCE
The Full Dress of 12 Yards.
We are desirous to clear the whole of our Summer Stock before the season closes, and have submitted to UNPRECEDENTED REDUCTIONS to effect it.
DAVID JONES and CO.

THE SUCCESS WHICH HAS ATTENDED THE EXPERIMENT OF REDUCED PRICES, charging the lowest possible consistent with good articles, induces me to bring under notice
MY TWENTY-FIVE and THIRTY SHILLING TROUSERS,
made from Bliss's world-known Angolas and other good makes, marvels of cheapness, equal to the usual 38s and 40s trousers.
J. EXTON, 301, George-street.

M. J. MURPHY, 251, Pitt-street, respectfully courts an inspection of his stock, at REDUCED PRICES, embracing
Black silk jackets
Black grenadine jackets, from 4s 6d
Black grenadine fichus
Lace mantles and shawls
Lace jackets
Muslin bodies, much under price
Millinery bonnets
Trimmed straw bonnets
Trimmed hats
French flowers
Ostrich feathers and plumes
Parasols and umbrellas, at prices worth notice
Thompson's skirts
Skirt improvers, at 2s 3d.
Cambric slips, worth attention.
N.B.—The foregoing are goods of a high order, and will be disposed of at reduced prices, previous to stock-taking, and to make room for large shipments to arrive by Strathdon.
MANTLE, MILLINERY, and SHAWL Show Room.

FOR ANNIVERSARY DAY.
H. W. WEBB, 253, Pitt-street,
Has Trimmed Mushroom Hats 3s 11d
Ladies' Parachutes 4s 9d
Children's Sunshades 1s 6d
Ready-made Wrappers 7s 11d

HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE, 88, King-street.—The public are invited to inspect our new Woollens.

HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE.—Black Cloth PAGET to order, £2 2s.; ditto Sacs, 35s.

HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE.—Good TWEED SUITS, to order, well shrunk, £3. 88, King-street.

HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE.—The cheapest in the colony, and largest stock to choose from.

HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE, 88, King-street.—Black Trousers to order, 15s, 17s 6d, 20s, 22s 6d, 25s.

342, GEORGE-STREET.—Black Cloth Suits, £3 10s; Black Doe Trousers, 20s; Tweed Suits, £2 10s; Tweed Trousers, 15s; silk-mixed Paget Coats, £2 2s. All good, well shrunk, and well made. D. Humphreys.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24.

THE PRESIDENT took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

ASSENT TO BILLS.

The PRESIDENT announced the receipt of messages from the Governor, notifying that his Excellency, in the name of her Majesty, had assented to the Bill for Continuing and Amending the Stamp Duties Act of 1865 and the Special Appropriation Bill.

PAPERS.

Mr. DOCKER laid upon the table a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the conveyance of news connected with war; and a despatch covering the new time table of the Royal Mail Service, via Suez.

Ordered that the documents be printed.

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. DOCKER (as Postmaster-General and Representative of the Government) said since the House last met there had been a change in the Administration of the country, and perhaps hon. members would expect to hear some of the circumstances attending its formation, and what the new Government intended to do. It was not for him to enter into any details respecting the formation of that Administration. He apprehended that when any gentleman was charged by the Governor with the formation of an Administration it was for him to determine who he would ask to be his colleagues, and it was for those whom he requested to act as his colleagues to determine whether they could act together; what he believed was the province of the two Chambers of the Legislature was to judge such an Administration by its measures, and not by its component parts. He did not think, therefore, that he was called upon to enter into any detail of the negotiations which took place between Sir James Martin, who was charged with the formation of the present Government, and the various persons he thought necessary to communicate with. The whole of those details would be furnished in the other Chamber when the head of the Administration took his seat. The principal object in making these few remarks was to inform the House what had been done since the Government accepted office. There was one very important consideration which imperatively forced itself upon the minds of those who undertook the responsibilities of Government: that was the financial position of the colony. The Government had devoted very considerable attention to that subject, and he thought all it would be necessary for him to say was that, in connection with the finances, they directed their attention to the best possible means in their power of reducing the expenditure of the colony. The Treasurer would probably lay upon the table the Estimates of Expenditure next week, and at the earliest practical opportunity thereafter the financial statement would be made. When that statement was before the House and the public, they would find that the Government had succeeded not only in effecting a considerable diminution in the expenditure, but also in devising means to meet the considerable deficiency that had been found to exist. Another subject to which their attention was imperatively called was the condition of the metropolis in the event of a European war, in the consequences of which the colony might be involved. The advices received by the Government by the mail preceding the last were of that character that the Government felt it indispensably necessary to take immediate steps as far as lay in their power to carry into effect some scheme of defence. They found that under the previous Administration a Committee of Defence was appointed to consider and report the measures they thought best adapted to the purpose. The Government took up the report, and, in conjunction with this Defence Committee, they had repeatedly visited the various points to which those charged with the defence should be drawn, and he thought it would be found that the Government had not been wanting in energy in this matter, but that, in a very short time from the present, the harbour of Sydney might be considered perfectly secure from any attack that might possibly be made upon it. Their attention had also been drawn to the necessity of raising some permanent defence force in the colony, and measures would be submitted to the Legislature which would enable them to carry into effect such a scheme—a small permanent force to serve as a nucleus, with the assistance the Government had every confidence the country would receive from the Volunteer forces. The training of the artillery, rifles, and naval brigade warranted the Government in relying upon their services when they should be called into requisition. But the Government thought it expedient, in order to save time, to establish a small permanent force; and since the Imperial troops were withdrawn, there were certain services of a military nature that could be undertaken by it. They did not think it would therefore add much to the public expenditure. It was thought necessary to establish a mounted police to do these duties, and the cost of that force would go in diminution of the permanent force proposed. There were minor points that had attracted the attention of the Government, and which they intended to deal with this session, but they would not enter upon any measures of great importance excepting those connected with the financial position of the colony. The general amendment of the Superannuation Act was too large a subject to enter upon this Session, but they might draw up a short measure to relieve those at present entitled to benefit from the Act. When the bills necessary for carrying out the projects he had indicated came before the House he trusted the Government would be prepared to defend them, and he confidently hoped to receive the assistance of this Chamber, because he knew its members, however much they might differ in opinion, had but one object in view—the advancement of the public interests. In conclusion, he expressed a hope that he might so conduct the Government business in this Chamber as to meet the approbation of its hon. members, and that he might receive the courtesy and assistance from both sides that he had experienced when previously occupying a similar position.

... BILL.

The House then went into committee for the further consideration of the Unclaimed Balances Appropriation Bill.

Mr. ALLEN having stated the nature of the question before the committee in reference to an amendment upon the first clause,

Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to go on with this bill?

Mr. DOCKER said that the hon. and learned member in charge of the bill had left the colony. It was, as hon. members would recollect, a bill brought forward by the late Government, and a measure to which some hon. members had given considerable attention, particularly the Hon. Sir William Manning, who was now absent. As, however, he was not yet aware what precise course the present Government would be disposed to take in regard to this bill he thought the further consideration of the measure had better be postponed for the present. He therefore moved that the Chairman do leave the chair, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Wednesday next.

After a few observations from Messrs. CHARLES CAMPBELL, DEAS THOMSON, and ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, on the grounds of the postponement—Mr. Charles Campbell and Mr. Deas Thomson being for the bill, and Mr. Alexander Campbell against it,

Mr. DOCKER withdrew the motion, and at the suggestion of Mr. Alexander Campbell, moved the postponement of the bill till Wednesday fortnight.

Mr. GORDON had no objection to the motion as it stood before the House, but deprecated any attempt at discussing the principles of the bill until the House was ready to deal with it. He was himself in favour of the bill.

The motion was put and carried.

The House resumed, and leave was given to the committee to go on with the further consideration of the bill next Wednesday fortnight.

REPRESENTATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL moved, pursuant to notice, the following motion,—"That recent events have induced the majority of the members of this House to recognise the necessity of two Ministers of the Crown always being summoned by the Governor to the Legislative Council, one of whom, this House would suggest, ought to be Minister of Justice and Education." In supporting this motion the hon. and learned member disclaimed being, in any way actuated by the late change of the Ministry in bringing this motion before the House. He conceived it to be very desirable indeed that country gentlemen should be encouraged to give their attention to public business as members of that House; and he believed it would tend greatly to the public good if all the prizes of political life were, in future, no longer to be confined to members of the other House. He believed that the very fact that the Government had been sometimes so inadequately represented in the Legislative Council had been the cause of much of the bitterness with which the Council had, but too frequently, been regarded, when party spirit ran high in the colony. Any thing that did not give that House its just constitutional weight was, he thought, very much to be regretted, and this imperfect representation of the Government in that Chamber, which he objected to, had been one of the chief circumstances which it was thus most desirable to obviate. That House, by the Constitution, had co-ordinate powers with the other branch of the Legislature, and it was for the interests of good government that all due care should be taken that the Legislative Council might always be made fully aware of what were the precise intentions of the Government in reference to all measures which might be brought before them. He did not think that end could be always ensured unless there was more, at least, than one member in that House to represent the Administration for the time being. In his opinion good government would be much promoted by there being two members of the Government in that Chamber, so that in the absence of one there might always be one to whom the House could refer as representing the Government.

Mr. DOCKER rather regretted that his hon. and learned friend should have thought it desirable to go on with his motion, and the more so because he must confess he partly agreed with him. Still he thought the matter might stand over for the present. He said this, because he could not but remember how small was the number of the members of the Administration from whom the intended choice could possibly be made. He quite agreed that it would be a great advantage for any representative of a Government in that House to have another colleague with whom he might confer. But there were many difficulties in the way. Was the motion which the hon. and learned member brought forward likely to be attended with any beneficial result? The motion might, of course, be passed by that House, but even then it would amount to nothing more than a recommendation. He hoped the hon. member would, on second thoughts, withdraw the motion. If he did not do so, he (Mr. Docker) should feel himself bound to move the previous question.

Mr. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL also hoped the motion would be withdrawn. They had had some experience of two members representing a Government, or at all events more or less closely identified with it, and the experience was not a very happy one. The two honorable and learned gentlemen he referred to did not always concur, even upon matters of law, although both were Law Officers of the Crown.

Mr. GORDON remarked that Mr. Salomons and Sir William Manning did not jointly represent in that House the late Government. The latter gentleman had only spoken for the late Government in the absence of the other. He was opposed to this motion.

Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL replied. He saw that the sense of the House was against him, and therefore would not press the motion. At the same time, he was firmly persuaded of the soundness of the principle upon which it was based.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

LAND LAW.

Mr. CHARLES CAMPBELL then drew the attention of the House to the following motion standing in his name,—"That, in the opinion of this House, the existing Land Law of New South Wales is unsatisfactory and detrimental to the best interests of this community, inasmuch as it tends to discourage the influx of capital and skilled labour from Europe—especially from the mother-country; and to deter our young colonists, of adequate means and education, from forming for themselves permanent homes on the waste lands in our vast interior." As he had been informed that hon. members had not come there that evening ready for the discussion of a matter of so much importance as that contained in this motion, he was not then prepared to insist upon the same. He should have been ready to bring it forward again in a few days, but that he feared he might not be able to be in his place again in that House for some weeks to come. He would, therefore, for the present, beg leave to withdraw the motion.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

POSTPONEMENTS.

The consideration in committee of the Cumberland and Camden Bathurst Burr and Thistle Bill, the Liability of Mining Partnerships Limitation Act Amendment Bill, and the resumption of the debate on the Municipal Council of Sydney Powers Extension Bill, were postponed till next week.

Mr. GORDON (for Mr. Darley) moved the postponement of the question of privilege on the Companies Bill.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL made a few remarks as to the unreasonable length of time this matter had remained undisposed of.

The PRESIDENT regretted that an important question involving the rights and privileges of the House should remain so long unsettled, and suggested that it be referred to the Standing Orders Committee.

Mr. GORDON objected that the President had no right to speak on the question, and called upon him to decide that point of order.

The President was about to resume the chair with the intention, after placing the point of order raised, to conclude his remarks on the proposed postponement.

Attention, however, was called by Mr. GORDON to the state of the House, and it was found that there were only eight members present.

The House, at 6 o'clock, was adjourned till 4 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 3 o'clock.

NEW MEMBERS.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that during the adjournment, writs had been issued for the election of members to serve in place of the Hon. Charles Cowper, Mr. Henry Parkes, Mr. Consett Stephen, who had resigned their seats; in place of Mr. A. E. Baker, whose seat had been declared vacant by the House; in place of the Hon. Sir James Martin, the Hon. J. B. Wilson, Mr. W. C. Windeyer, Mr. John Robertson, Mr. James Byrnes, and Mr. George Lord, whose seats had become vacant by reason of their acceptance of office; and that certain of these writs had been returned, with certificates endorsed thereon of the election of Mr. A. E. Baker, as member for the Gold-fields South; Mr. John Stewart, as member for Kiama; Mr. John Lucas, as member for Canterbury; Sir James Martin and the Hon. J. B. Wilson, as members for East Sydney; Mr. John Robertson and Mr. W. C. Windeyer, as members for West Sydney; and Mr. George Lord, as member for the Bogan.

Sir James Martin, and Messrs. Robertson, Lord, Windeyer, Byrnes, Wilson, Lucas, and Stewart took the oath and their seats.

SPECIAL ADJOURNMENT.

Sir JAMES MARTIN gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move that the House, at its rising, adjourn until Friday next.

PAPERS.

Mr. LORD laid on the table a report from the Audit Board; and it was ordered that the document be printed.

Mr. ROBERTSON laid on the table a despatch respecting the conveyance of news connected with the war; and a copy of the bye-laws of the Borough of North Illawarra.

It was ordered that the documents be printed.

CATTLE SLAUGHTERING ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

Mr. FARNELL moved, as a formal motion,—"That the order of the day for the second reading of the Cattle Slaughtering Act Amendment Bill, which lapsed on the 18th November last, by the motion for the second reading of the bill on that day having been negatived—be restored to the Paper, and stand an order of the day for Friday next."

The motion was agreed to.

SALE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS BILL.

Mr. WEARNE moved, as a formal motion,—"That the Order of the Day for the further consideration in Committee of the Whole of the Retail of Fermented and Spirituous Liquors Regulation Bill, which lapsed by the House being counted out on Friday, 18th November last, be restored to the Paper, and stand an Order of the Day for Friday next."

The motion was agreed to.

THE CASE OF DR. BEER.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved, as a formal motion,—"That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence connected with the case of Dr. Beer, including copies of any despatches between his Excellency the Governor and the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in reference to the said case, and all other papers in connection with it."

A division was called for, and taken, with the following result:—

Ayes, 29.

Mr. Hart	Mr. Leary	Mr. Lackey
Webb	Samuel	S. C. Brown
R. Forster	Spring	Smith
Moses	Fallon	Farnell
Watson	Greville	Ryan
Garrett	Lloyd	Lucas
Allen	Sutherland	Speer
W. Forster	Wearne	Church
Macleay	Onslow	Buchanan (Tellers.)
Frazer	Clarke	

Noes, 12.

Sir James Martin	Mr. Byrnes	Mr. Osborne
Mr. Robertson	Windeyer	Stewart
Lord	Fitzpatrick	E. Brown
Wilson	Hoskins	J. B. Suttor (Tellers.)

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATION.

Sir JAMES MARTIN said: I desire to trespass on the indulgence of the House while I make as briefly as possible a statement respecting matters which it is usual to inform the House on occasions like the present. When his Excellency did me the honour to request me to assist him in the formation of a new Ministry, on undertaking that task I put myself in communication with my hon. friend the member for the Hawkesbury, Mr. Piddington, and I made him an offer of the post of Colonial Treasurer in the present Government. I had made that hon. member on two previous occasions when I had the like task submitted to me, an offer of a like kind, and on both of those occasions I had not the good fortune to secure the assistance of my hon. friend, neither, as the House is aware, had I the good fortune to secure his assistance on this occasion. But although he did not accept the offer, we had several interviews for the purpose of coming, if possible, to an understanding which would enable him to join me in the Government. I do not know that I should be at liberty, without his express sanction, and more especially as he does not appear to be in the House now—[Hon. member: "Yes, here he is!" and laughter]—I do not know that I should be at liberty to state the exact terms of the conferences which we had. Perhaps it will suffice to state in a general way the nature of those conferences. My hon. friend is, as everybody is aware, one of the warmest advocates for retrenchment we had in this House. (Hear, hear.) I do not suppose that there is any person in the House or out of it more sincerely desirous of cutting down the expenditure, wherever it can be properly cut down, than my hon. friend. In the course of these conferences, and at the very outset, my hon. friend submitted to me a proposal with a view to retrenchment, which, unless I assented to, he stated he did not see his way to join in. We discussed this matter at great length, and at the third of these discussions my hon. friend expressed his intention or his willingness to give way to a certain extent. I am not so enthusiastic in the way of retrenchment as my hon. friend, and I did not see my way to assent to even the modified proposal which he made. [Mr. SAMUEL: "Hear, hear."] I did all I could to endeavour to persuade him to make some further concessions than the concessions he expressed his willingness to make, but without effect, and the result was that my hon. friend felt himself compelled to refuse office. I am sure there are many members of this House who will regret that the Government was not able to secure the services of the hon. member (hear, hear); but, of course, when he and I could not come to an understanding on a matter of so much importance, no other course was open to be taken. I know that my hon. friend is prepared to make considerable sacrifices, and forego some parts of his views in order to assist in carrying on the Government, and I believe he was willing to make concessions to a much larger extent than he would under other circumstances. I did all I could to induce him to join the Government; but, not being able to agree in the views we entertained on this matter of retrenchment, I was com-

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pelled to seek assistance elsewhere. The next gentleman with whom I placed myself in communication was my hon. friend and colleague in the representation of East Sydney, Mr. King. The conference with that gentleman was very short. He at once gave me to understand that he could not take office in any administration. For private reasons which do not in any way concern the House, he did not feel himself to be in a position to assume such a responsibility. Now, I wish to state most emphatically, that with the exception of the two gentlemen I have named, I made no offer to any other person except to my colleagues. No offer either directly or indirectly, at any time or place was made to any person by me excepting to those who are now my colleagues, and to those two gentlemen whose names I have mentioned. There were other conferences which I do not think it was worth while to trouble the House with. Of course on occasions like that, there are meetings more or less numerous of persons supposed to be in favour of the views of the gentleman entrusted with the task of forming a Ministry. I think it would be unnecessary to take up the time of the House, or to trouble it with an account of these conferences or conversations. After the failure to secure the services of Mr. Piddington and Mr. King, offers were made to my present colleagues, and the Administration was then formed.

Mr. SAMUEL: In what order?

Sir JAMES MARTIN: What order.

Mr. SAMUEL: Who was first, and who was last?

Sir JAMES MARTIN: I cannot tell that. I do not remember at this moment. I know it is a matter of little consequence. The Administration was then formed. During the recess which the House ordered, the Ministry have been pretty well engaged. First, they had their own re-election to look after, but they did not occupy much time as far as the elections were concerned. Two of the Ministers were opposed, and they were returned by decisive majorities, and the others, I think, came in unopposed. We devoted our attention, in the first instance, to a matter which we conceived to be of great importance—I mean the defences of Port Jackson. (Hear, hear.) At the time we went into office the telegraph from Europe led us—and I think most people in the country—to the conclusion that war with Russia and the United States was imminent. (Hear, hear.) This conclusion was forced upon us not merely by the telegrams published in the newspapers, but also by telegrams communicated officially to Lord Belmore. That being the impression which those telegrams created in our minds, we felt it to be our duty to take the most energetic steps to do as much as we could for the purpose of placing this city in a state of defence. The House will be aware that some months ago the Government appointed a commission to consider the matter of defences of Port Jackson, and the gentlemen whom the Government appointed took a great deal of trouble for the purpose of performing the duties which the Government imposed upon them. They made numerous visits to several parts of the harbour, and to other places in the vicinity of Sydney, and they prepared and submitted one or two reports, which we found in the Colonial Secretary's office. What the present Government did was not to devise any system of defences different from that which these gentlemen had taken the trouble to recommend, but to do all we could to carry out in the most rapid, in the least expensive, and in the most efficient manner the scheme which was submitted by those gentlemen who were appointed for the purpose. In order to accomplish this purpose, it became necessary to make purchases of materials of different kinds. As these purchases would involve the expenditure of a very considerable amount of money, and as the articles that were required were not to be found in this market in very large quantities, of course we knew that if the holders of them had been aware that this large demand existed, the prices would have been raised; and it became necessary to act very promptly in the purchase of these materials. The utmost promptitude was displayed by the Government in this matter; and all the timber and wire for the purpose of carrying out the scheme of defences was purchased in a very few hours, and are now in the hands of the Government. Tenders were invited for the performance by contract of these works, and many visits were made for the purpose of determining the best sites for carrying out these works. As soon as the tenders were sent in they were accepted, men were set to work immediately, and during the last three weeks a great number of men have been engaged in constructing these defences, which, I am happy to say, will be in a very satisfactory condition in the course of a week or ten days more. I believe there are some persons in this House, and elsewhere, who think that money spent in works of this kind is thrown away. I believe there are more who are under the impression that these works are being carried on without any authority of Parliament. I should hope that if the opinion of this Assembly should be invited on a matter of this kind, a very decisive majority will endorse the action which the Government have taken in this matter. In fact I have no doubt that it would. The strongest complaint made against the Government of the mother country at this moment was that for some months past—although they must have seen that England was likely to be dragged into war—they did nothing for the purpose of increasing the war material of the country, or to place the country in a fit state to engage in hostilities with any great Power. Of course we are not called upon to incur expenses on the gigantic scale which is necessary in the mother country. Our expenditure is a very small matter, even as compared with our resources; but whatever was recommended to be done, it seemed to us that it should be done energetically, promptly, and without any delay. The utmost vigour we could throw into this matter we did throw into it. It may be that the last telegrams which arrived in this colony may induce persons to think that this danger has passed away. It is impossible to give opinions of that kind. (Hear, hear.) The danger for the moment is past; but in the present state of uncertainty, even if we received news that peace was proclaimed in Europe, still it is necessary that we should do all we can to prevent this place — a large and wealthy city like this—being taken by surprise. (Hear, hear.) The present state of affairs in Europe is as much unsettled as ever it was. The next telegram may bring news of a war in which England may be engaged, and we shall have to be prepared to meet a contingency of that kind. The money expended on those works is derived from a vote of £30,000, authorised to be borrowed years ago, written off by the late Administration, but afterwards written on again. This £30,000 forms part of the last loan of £450,000, which I think the late Government authorised to be raised by a letter of the 14th July last—

Mr. SAMUEL: Which the hon. member condemned. (Hear, hear.)

Sir JAMES MARTIN: It is quite true. I did condemn the hon. member as far as my voice could condemn him, for writing off the sum of £450,000, and then while it remained written off, issuing debentures for it. That was what I condemned; not the issue of the debentures, but their issue to raise money which had been written off.

Mr. SAMUEL: No.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: And when the hon. member announced to the House afterwards that he had written it on again, I said—and the hon. member will no doubt bear me out—that I approved of the course which he took. Independently of that £30,000, there is another sum of £12,000 at the disposal of the Government, and it is out of these amounts of money—over £40,000—that these works are being carried on. It is our intention to proceed with these works as vigorously as possible, and without the slightest delay. All the materials, which have been purchased at the cost of some thousands of pounds, are available at a moment's notice; and if the news of war came to-morrow, we should be in a position—as far as the works are concerned, though not yet having the force to man them—to defend ourselves in a very satisfactory manner. I take no credit to myself for what has been done. The whole scheme was devised by the Defence Commission. All the points about to be armed were designated by that commission, and whatever alterations have been made in the scheme are merely alterations of detail. It is the scheme of the commission, not the scheme of the present Administration, who have in fact done little more than carry out what the commission suggested. Besides devoting our attention to this matter of the defences, we made a rather strict examination into the various departments of the Government, and especially into the Railway department. We discovered in that department that there are upwards of one thousand persons in the receipt of salaries whose salaries have never yet been placed before this House, and that the expenditure in that department is upwards of £140,000 a year.

Mr. HILL: How long has that been going on?

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Ever since the railway has been going on, but not to the same extent. I have before expressed my astonishment that the Assembly should submit to this state of things—that hon. members should submit to vote a lump sum of £180,000 or £190,000, without asking for any details of the expenditure. I have expressed my astonishment, that the officials of the Government should be allowed to deal with this vast sum, quite at their own pleasure, without submitting it to the examination of Parliament, while Parliament was wasting days and nights, and weeks, in the examination of expenditure that would not exceed a few hundreds of pounds. All this money has been at the disposal of the Minister for years past, and one of our first acts was to require a return of all officials in this department, what their situations were, what their duties, and what salary they received. An hon. member has given notice of motion for a return of this character so far as regards the Southern and Western Railways; but we are in a position to supply that return, and also a return giving the same information with reference to the Northern Railways besides.

Mr. SAMUEL: Wonderful!

Sir JAMES MARTIN: The hon. member may wish to ridicule this—may, looking back to the manner in which he treated this department, wish to cast ridicule upon what we have done. But we have done what is right.

Mr. SAMUEL: You were three years in office before—why didn't you do it then?

Sir JAMES MARTIN: The hon. member will find few persons, I think, who will join him in undervaluing what has been done. I do not blame the hon. member for this state of things: there were other persons equally blameable. I was in office myself, but I was not the Commissioner of Railways—

Mr. SAMUEL: You have got him with you still.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: We were wrong not to take this course before; but if it be right to take a right course now, why should the hon. member throw ridicule upon the course taken? If it is a right course we are entitled to the approval of the hon. member, though he may have taken a different course when in office himself. We are now in a position to lay on the table of the House a list of these officials. We find that some of them are paid very high rates—I am not going to state amounts—and I think when hon. members hear the statement of my hon. friend the Treasurer, they will find that in this one department, for which the House has been in the habit of voting large sums in the lump, there will be a saving of several thousand pounds a year. I think the House will find that the result of this inquiry will be of a very satisfactory character so far as the country is concerned. Not only had the Minister the power of fixing the salaries of these officials, but he had also the power of prescribing the number of them. It rested with the Minister alone to say whether there should be six men at this station, five at that, or ten at another — whether there should be six, seven, or ten surveyors — and the salaries they received or the work they did never came before this House at all. The Minister could travel about like some eastern potentate, we may have read about, and give his orders at any station to have persons employed there and then. We are determined to put a stop to this state of things, and we are prepared to ask the opinion of the House on the subject without delay. Large reductions may be made in this department without impairing its efficiency, both in the number of persons employed and the salaries paid them. Inquiry has been made into the other departments of the Government, and we have arrived at the conclusion that retrenchment must take place throughout the Public service. We have not been able to go so far as my hon. friend Mr. Piddington would desire, and he will perhaps think that we have been a little mealy-mouthed in this matter; but whatever his views may be, or the views of other members of the House, my hon. friend the Treasurer will now be able to submit a considerable amount of reduction in the Estimates of the present year. Reductions will take place in other ways, which the Government have had under consideration. They have gone into these matters very fully considering the limited time at their disposal, and are now prepared, so far as the determination of principle is concerned, to lay their scheme of finance before the House. To-morrow week the Estimates will be laid upon the table—if they could be got through the printers' hands we might have had them to-morrow—but I suppose the House will not consider that we take too long a time if we take until Wednesday week to lay these Estimates on the table. Shorty after that, if not on the next day, at any rate on the next Government day after that, the financial statement will be made. Our scheme of finance is settled; the whole of the details are now ready, and would be submitted at this moment if the Estimates were ready. The financial statement will be made on Thursday week, or on the Wednesday following. If we have made satisfactory progress in matters of this magnitude, we hope it will not be denied that we have not wasted the time during the recess, and not delayed presenting these matters to the House and country. We are aware that this matter of finance cannot be delayed longer without injury to the public service. It should have been settled months ago. [Mr. SAMUEL: Hear, hear.] I do not know what the hon. member means; or whether he means to imply that it would have been settled long ago but for me. [Mr. SAMUEL: Hear, hear.] He means that it would have been? Well, in the most courteous way I can adopt, I beg to express a difference of opinion. I never obstructed the hon. member last session except in so far as adverse criticism of his scheme is an obstruction. If ever adverse criticism is obstruction you must not criticise at all. You might as well let the Government of the day do as it likes. Though we may be taunted, when we criticise, or vote against a proposition, with being obstructionists—that is not what I understand as obstruction. Obstruction is to prevent a Government coming to a vote, and that is the kind of obstruction we were treated to for months.

Mr. SAMUEL: That was to stop the "gagging motion."

Sir JAMES MARTIN: No, on other matters.

Mr. S. C. BROWN: To stop the gagging motion.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Nothing of the kind.

Mr. S. C. BROWN: Ask your Colonial Secretary.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: These interruptions are quite idle. No doubt, I admit part of the time was taken up in discussing that matter; but we were here for months asking to divide, and were not allowed to do so. We only wished to divide—that was all; but they would not allow it. That was the kind of obstruction we met with, and to no such obstruction as that was I ever a party. Of course I criticised the hon. member's financial schemes pretty freely, but when the debate was over, and the division taken, there was an end of the matter. I never went back upon it. These matters should have been settled some months ago. If they are delayed much longer a larger amount of injury will be done to the Public service of the country. Unless something is done to place our affairs in a satisfactory condition, I do not say our credit will be ruined, but it will be in great danger. It is time to provide for the payment of the interest that we owe to capitalists in the mother country. We must provide for that in time, to leave a sufficient margin for all contingencies. We must never be behind time in the payment of our interest, and we must also settle our liabilities here. Unless this financial matter is settled, we may not be in a position to pay our way here or elsewhere. We do not ask hon. members on the other side of the House not to oppose us, under pain of being charged with being obstructionists, or to receive our scheme without objection. We do not expect anything so absurd as that. We expect our scheme to be criticised, and if it is objected to by a majority, that it will be rejected. We do not object to that; but what we do hope is, that hon. members when they have discussed and condemned, will come to a division, and submit to the decision that may be arrived at. It is our intention to submit the tariff on one of the days I have mentioned, and to proceed with it *de die in diem*, so that the commercial affairs of the country will not be kept in suspense as they were in the preceding part of this session. When we have submitted it we will go through with it whether it takes a day or a week, or two weeks. (Hear, hear). Divide as often as you like; but when you have divided let the division be submitted to in the interests of the country—not in the interests of the Government. It is of no matter so far as the Government is concerned, but in the interests of the country. (Hear, hear.) What I do hope to find here is sufficient patriotism on the Opposition benches to enable us to proceed with the business. Either condemn us and get rid of our schemes, or, if you cannot do that, let us carry them into effect. We shall be equally decisive in taking our course if we should be defeated—whatever that course may be. We shall waste no time in endeavouring to carry on if it is made manifest to us that we have not the confidence of the House, or are unable to carry on. Our course then will be clear, and we shall take it. But we hope the decision of the House will be arrived at as promptly as possible—that hon. members will not reopen, from time to time, matters which have been decided, but that, when a decision is taken, they will abide by it. There are a number of measures—at least there are two or three—more or less connected with finance which we shall have to submit. One will be a bill to amend the Stamp Act. I am not going to say in what direction amendments will be made; but there must be a bill of that character. And there will be three or four other bills connected with finance besides the Tariff Bill (provided we get as far as that) and the Appropriation Act. These are the measures to which we have to direct our attention more especially. They form the business special of the session. We ought not to be called upon, and shall be no parties to going into other matters which do not press at this moment, for this is the fag-end of another session—the session of last year. We propose to leave to another session (which cannot be long delayed) the disposal of other matters which may be allowed to stand over. As part of our scheme, we intend to submit a bill for the enrolment of a permanent military force here. Constructing these defences as we now are, at considerable cost to the country, it is quite evident that we cannot do without a force of some kind, large or small, we cannot depend on Volunteers always to look after ten or twelve batteries. We must have a force for this service, and which in war time may be the nucleus of a large force. (Hear, hear.) A scheme will be submitted to the House for the embodiment of a force of that character. In all these matters we shall proceed as promptly as possible, inviting, and not in any way complaining of, the most energetic discussion. I do not care about opposition. Let our proposals be opposed—let them be argued against—let them be condemned. Do everything you can in the way of argument and of voting against us that your own sense of duty may demand, but do not obstruct us; do not prevent us from coming to a decision. Do not take up time by discussions, which although they may be very important in themselves cannot be so important now as discussions on the matters we propose. The question of finance is now most important, and nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of discussions of that kind. Some persons may think the composition of a Ministry of the greatest importance, but the people outside do not think so. The people outside do not care much who constitute the Government, or who sit on the Opposition benches, so long as something is done—so long as the finances of the country are placed on a right footing—so long as time is not wasted in discussions leading to no beneficial result. We shall be prepared to do all we can to expedite the transaction of business, and we can promise hon. members that when it is made known to us that the policy we lay before the House is not a policy which will command the approval of a majority, we shall take such a course as our duty will compel us to take in either resigning our seats or recommending a dissolution of Parliament. One course or the other must be taken unless we remain in office and accept our policy from our opponents, and that we will not do. (Hear, hear.) We will not be dictated to by the Opposition. We will submit our policy, and if we are defeated we will take one or other of the courses I have mentioned. That seems to me to be the proper course for a Government to take. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. S. BROWN said that he did not know whether he might be in order in making a few remarks upon the speech of the hon. member—[Sir JAMES MARTIN: Hear, hear.]—for he did not want to adopt the course of tabling any motion which would entitle him to speak. He would, however, like to make a few remarks. Unless he had known the hon. and learned member for East Sydney for many many years he could hardly believe that the gentleman who had just spoken was the gentleman who was at the head of the Opposition some short time ago. [Mr. SAMUEL: Hear, hear.] The hon. and learned gentleman told them very loudly, and he would say this for him, that no hon. member could talk so loudly or largely—(hear, hear)—that the Government during the recess had been engaged in carrying out a system of defence for Port Jackson, and in other matters, and asked the House not to obstruct the Government, but permit them to proceed with the business of the country. When the hon. and learned gentleman was in power before, his Government sat for two sessions to see their measures defeated, for the Opposition defeated the Kohn and Co. swindle—[Mr. SAMUEL: Hear, hear]—the Railway policy, and the Government were defeated, although they sat up night after night on purpose to get their "gagging" bill passed. (Hear, hear.) They had heard the same thing about obstruction time after time, and when the hon. and learned gentleman was out of office he declared that his successors had a hard task to fulfil, and that he would be no party to obstruction: but he (Mr. Brown) would show, before he sat down, that if any hon. member more than another had obstructed the Government, it was the hon. and learned member for East Sydney. (Cheers.) The hon. and learned gentleman after having worried the Government out of existence, came into power taking with him the leader of the Opposition—(cheers and counter cheers)—because he knew that he had no standing in the House without the leader of the Opposition. The hon. gentlemen without him had no chance. The hon. and learned member might smile, but he (Mr. Brown) would show by his own words—by his own mouth—by his own writings, that what he was stating was true. He stated that £40,000 were to be expended upon fortifications, and that certain defences were to be proceeded with. The Government had been amusing themselves in that way, in prosecuting this defence system, and told them that this was the way they had been engaged during the recess. There was no Ministry which might be formed in any section of the House which would not be able to amuse themselves by going down two or three times a day in the Government steamer in exactly the same work. One would have thought that the hon. and learned member who made such a statement was a perfect tyro in Government. Did the hon. gentleman say that during the three years he was in office no inquiry into the subject ever took place? Would the hon. gentleman say that nothing was done during the administration of the hon. member for Paddington; for, if not, what did he say? The hon. and learned member hoped to make this matter a merit to his Government. And he came to the House hoping there would be no obstruction, and stating that he does not care who sits on the Government benches so long as the work was done. He (Mr. Brown) noticed that when the hon. gentleman sat on the Opposition benches it was a doctrine which he entirely neglected to adopt, and not only obstructed the Government by refusing to allow them to go to a vote, but used every possible means to turn them out. What was the conduct of the hon. member upon the financial question, when he succeeded in defeating the Government in their endeavour to get the subject settled. If ever there was a time when it was necessary to come to the House with some information as to what the Government intended to propose to the House, or to give some inkling of the policy of the Government, it would be said that now was the time (hear, hear), because, he said, that this was the first time in the history of responsible government in the colony where such a combination had been introduced. (Cheers.) The hon. gentleman, when he was at the head of another Government, had not been obstructed; but the Opposition would not agree to the Kohn and Co. affair and other matters, and did all they could to prevent the hon. member passing a bill which was a disgrace to the Legislative Assembly, and which, had it been placed upon the Statute-book, would have carried with it everlasting disgrace to the Assembly. That was the Martin Gagging Bill. [A voice: It was not a bill.] Well, he would call it a motion, but he did not think he was altogether wrong, because he believed a bill was to have been brought forward founded upon the motion which was moved. But in view of this combination one could not but be struck with amusement to see the proposer of such a motion as that, and a gentleman who was so strenuously opposed to it now sitting side by side. (Cheers.) Although he could understand that gentlemen taking an earnest interest in politics in the colony might apply personal epithets to each other which they otherwise would not use, he did not think that ever before could be found a combination of persons who had so recently been opposed to each other as these hon. gentlemen. And when they recalled the terms in which his hon. friend the Colonial Secretary spoke of the gagging bill: when they recollected that during the last two sessions these hon. members had opposed each other in language far from complimentary; when they recollected that it was not so long ago when the hon. and learned Solicitor-General declared not only his opposition politically to the hon. Colonial Secretary, but actually said that it was an impertinence in the hon. gentleman to call him a friend (hear, hear), and that the hon. Solicitor-General also refused to drink at the same table with him (hear, hear), it certainly afforded extreme amusement to see such a combination. But whatever amusement there might be, there must also be a feeling of degradation (Opposition cheers), and it must strike any one with deep sorrow to hear of the deep degradation of present responsible government. In order to see this, it was only necessary to look back to the experience of the last few years. In October, 1868, the hon. and learned member for East Sydney was at the head of the Government, and an amendment was moved by the hon. Colonial Secretary, which was negatived by the Speaker's casting vote. The Government, however, finding the division so close, sent in their resignations. The House again met on the 8th of December, and on the 9th, at the instance of the hon. member for East Sydney, a motion was made declaring that the holders of the Government did not possess the confidence of the House. And now the hon. and learned member came with a request that he should not be met by obstruction. That motion was argued for fourteen days, and was negatived. The hon. member again moved another vote of censure against the Government in reference to the officers of Customs, which was also negatived. A fourth motion was also tabled, and, in fact, during the whole of that session the Government were not able to pass any measures except the Estimates through the obstruction of the hon. member. [Mr. SAMUEL: Hear, hear.] In 1869, the hon. member moved a motion in Committee of Ways and Means for the purpose of getting a dissolution, in which he was supported by Mr. Eagar, and the House was occupied night after night to prevent the business being done, and to force the Government to go to a dissolution with no provision for 1870. This was the hon. and learned member who came forward and asked them not to obstruct him, and who put forward the Financial Statement of the country as a reason why his Government should be allowed to exist. [Owing to the talking which was going on amongst hon. members, the speaker was almost inaudible, and there were repeated cries of "chair, chair."] He (Mr. Brown) thought it might be that his observations were not of importance to hon. members opposite, but, holding as he did a position as a representative of an important constituency, and not being one of the disappointed ones—for he thanked God he had never been asked to take office—he was in a position to give what he considered as disinterested an opinion as any member of the House. (Cheers.) The hon. member, when the new House met, made three attempts to displace the Government by votes of censure, and the consequence was that during the first session of 1870 nothing was done but the passing the Estimates. In the next session of 1870 the hon. gentleman again moved a vote of censure; but he could not carry that, although he prevented a division until he could be present after disposing of his private business; and the hon. gentleman, after worrying the Government out of office, instead of going to his supporters and saying, "Here I am, ready to form a Government," took a member of the Opposition, who was certain to bring a number of followers with him. There was no principle in the combination, and it was merely a question of physical endurance and talk. The hon. gentleman had worried the Government out of power. The hon. and learned gentleman admitted that he could not command a majority out of his own party, and that he had to go to his hon. friend the present Colonial Secretary. And for what reason did he do that? Not because he agreed with him in principle? (Hear, hear.) But it was because of his following. In his address to his constituents the hon. and learned member said: "Under these circumstances, and having regard to the general interests of the community, I thought that an attempt should be made to secure the aid of Mr. Robertson. We had long been opposed to each other, and much acrimonious discussion had tended from time to time to increase the antagonism caused by difference of political opinion. But still it seemed to me that, looking to the nature of the crisis, it was my duty to endeavour to come to an understanding with a gentleman who could rely on so large a support as he could." If Mr. Robertson could not have relied upon a large support, he might have remained in the shades of Opposition till doomsday. He repeated, this combination had inflicted a blow upon responsible government from which it would not soon recover. It showed that we had gentlemen in that House without principle, who went there for the sake of pay, and not to enunciate any principles. If such had been the part which had been played by the hon. and learned member for East Sydney, what was he to say of his hon. friend the Colonial Secretary? He was unwilling to say one word that was not in accordance with the deep feeling of respect which he had always entertained towards him. But his hon. friend, by having joined the present Ministry, had tarnished his political reputation. They had heard a good deal about the pluck of the hon. gentleman, but he thought it had never been exhibited so strongly as when he consented to ally himself with the present Government. His hon. friend, when he formed his Ministry in 1868, had to address his constituents, and to explain to them his reasons for opposing the previous Government. No one was opposing him at the election, and he must, therefore, have given expression to his deliberate opinion. It must be recollected that, with the exception of the Solicitor-General and the Treasurer, the members of the present Ministry were the same as the Ministry which his hon. friend and his party succeeded in turning out of office. Well, when before his constituents at Grafton, in giving his reasons for opposing the previous Government, the present Colonial Secretary said, "I was unwilling to entrust the Land Law to the hands of men who were utterly incompetent to understand the principles upon which that law was administered. I objected to them on that ground, and I say advisedly (for I understand them), that they were time servers, without principle, policy, or patriotic object. Their Land Bill was calculated to do the greatest amount of injury to every class of the community, and the least possible amount of good." These were the men with whom the Colonial Secretary had now joined himself. Had he joined them to carry one single object which he advocated when in Opposition, or when sitting at the head of the late Government? In his opening speech, his hon. friend announced his Government—that was the late Government—as a free trade Government; and now he had allied himself to a gentleman who told the House that his fiscal policy would be the same as it was when he was in opposition. His hon. friend was once at the head of a Government which proposed to abolish the ad valorem duties; and he had now taken side with a man who advocated their adoption. His hon. friend had been the champion of free selection in this colony, and he now sat side by side with a gentleman who opposed free selection, and who lost his seat six times in consequence of his opposition to free selection. His hon. friend was also once at the head of a Government which proposed to the House certain schemes of retrenchment; he now sat side by side with a man who ridiculed the schemes, and ridiculed the men who proposed them. On what points were the hon. and learned member at the head of the Government and the hon. Colonial Secretary agreed? The hon. and learned gentleman told the House that he negotiated with Mr. Piddington and Mr. King. But he did not tell the House anything about the negotiation with the Colonial Secretary. On behalf of those who followed the hon. gentleman who is now Colonial Secretary at a time when there was very little chance of his attaining to that position which he afterwards occupied, and who followed and supported him after he had attained that position, and which support enabled him to carry on the Government for two years, in spite of the most pertinacious and obstructive opposition ever witnessed in that House,—on behalf of that party he (Mr. Brown) expressed the deepest regret at having been deserted by the hon. gentleman. He believed that if his hon. friend had abided his time, it would have taken only a few months before he would have been placed at the head of a powerful party on the Government benches. Did not the hon. gentleman see that if he had not been necessary to the hon. and learned member for East Sydney he would not have been asked to join him? If the hon. gentleman had done what he ought to have done, he would have placed himself at the head of the Opposition benches, and would then have been in a position to do real service to the country, and he would in a short time have been placed at the head of a powerful Opposition. But those who followed him when he was a member of the late Government would not follow him now that he was a member of the present Government. He (Mr. Brown) was one of those who were most devoted to the hon. gentleman, and he felt that he should be foregoing his duty to the country, if he consented to follow such a combination as we now had. Holding such opinions, he felt he should not be out of place if he were to move a motion which would at once put an end to that combination, because he did not believe it would command a majority of the House. However long it might exist, it merely existed upon sufferance. It was a Ministry that was tolerated. It was tolerated because the circumstances of the country would not stand a ministerial crisis. It was said that in treating the Government in such a manner they were only treating it in the same way they would treat any Government that might fairly and legitimately came into power. As far as his own feelings were concerned, he should like to see them turned out at once; but as a representative of the people, he felt that as there was no provision made for the financial year of 1871, and no Estimates passed, that the Stamp Act had not been dealt with, there was business which it was necessary for the House to transact. It did not matter one straw to him or to the country who did that business, so long as it was done properly and well. It was because of this necessity that he refused to become a party to a vote which, if moved, would be sure to be carried. He felt, however, that he should not have been doing his duty either to himself or to his constituents, or to the country at large if he did not denounce to the best of his ability the disgraceful act which had been perpetrated by the Government. The bugbear about dissolution ought not to frighten any member of that House. (Cheers.) We had a gentleman at the head of affairs in this country who once before resisted very great importunity from the hon. and learned gentleman for a dissolution in the third year of the existence of Parliament; and after three Governments had been tried and failed we were only just over the first year of the existence of the present Parliament, and we had only had the Government of Mr. Cowper and Mr. Robertson. He would not under such circumstances do injustice to the gentleman at the head of affairs, by supposing that he would grant a dissolution. He admitted that the Opposition would be inconvenienced at first by not having a recognised and efficient leader. But he believed in the patriotism of that House, and in the ability of many of its members; and he thought that the hon. and learned member would find, that however acute the idea of taking away the leader, there were men of principle in the House, men who did not want pay or patronage, who did not care two straws for being called the Honorable so and so, but who came there as representatives of their fellow countrymen, and were determined to do their duty, whether the gentleman at the head of the Government could talk big or little. (Hear, hear.) Although the hon. and learned member might have the advantage for a week, or for a few weeks, he would soon learn that unless he proposed measures which hon. members believed were for the benefit of the country, the Opposition would find some one to lead them who would have the opportunity of showing the hon. and learned member what really independent members could do. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ROBERTSON rose to address the House, when

Mr. SPEAKER pointed out that the hon. member was out of order, as there was no question before the House. The hon. and learned member at the head of the Ministry had made a Ministerial explanation, and a hon. gentleman, on behalf of the Opposition, had been permitted to reply, in accordance with the forms of the House.

Mr. SAMUEL suggested that the Colonial Secretary had better conclude with a motion.

Mr. ROBERTSON declined to do that.

Mr. SAMUEL said that he would. He did not know that he should have addressed any remarks to the House if it had not been for the extraordinary Ministerial statement made by the hon. and learned member at the head of the Government. That hon. and learned member had given a history of part of the negotiations which took place with regard to the formation of the present Ministry, but he had omitted the most important part of those negotiations. He omitted to tell the House how he came to take into his Ministry the Colonial Secretary. He (Mr. Samuel) thought it was due to the House and the country that the fullest possible explanation should have been given as to how this extraordinary combination had been brought about, how two gentlemen who had been opposed to each other for years had been brought together in one Administration. The hon. and learned gentleman ought to have accounted for all that. But he had not done so. The hon. and learned member told us that he never obstructed, and that he did not desire obstruction; but did the hon. member forget the circumstance that he kept us up here all one night to secure the vote of one hon. member in order that he might defeat the Government of which the present Colonial Secretary was a member? (Hear, hear.) Did he forget that he charged that Government with corruption, and the most serious offences? His hon. friend had got into good society, and he told us that he was now going to behave better! (Laughter.) It was a deplorable thing for the country that such a union had taken place. What was the object of the union? It was to render the Opposition powerless, in order that the Government might be, in point of fact, a despotism. But it would have no such effect, for it would be found that the Opposition was yet sufficiently powerful to prevent any such evil as that. The Colonial Secretary would take with him very few of his former supporters, and the Premier had lost many of those who had hitherto acted with him. For three years he had sat side by side with his hon. friend in Opposition, and for two years as his colleague in the Government; but now he not only found that he was separated from him, but that his hon. friend, the late Minister for Works, and all those gentlemen who had given the Government a warm support, were in a like position. That he took it was most condemnatory of the conduct of the hon. member (Mr. Robertson). The hon. member had taken a course which would for ever injure his reputation as a public man—(hear, hear)—by placing himself in his present pitiful position. The hon. member had himself boasted that he retired from office with the support of a majority of the House. He wished to see the hon. member the leader of a great party; but the hon. member had descended from that position and had become the mere tool of a faction. He felt this the more strongly because of the affection and respect which he entertained for his hon. friend, and because the action which he had taken had degraded the institutions of the country, and made responsible government a mere farce. (Hear, hear.) The object of the combination was said to be to make a strong Government. He did not believe in coalitions at all. (Hear, hear.) But he did not see how this could be called a coalition, when the two gentlemen who had combined differed upon all the leading questions. After omitting all reference to the most important matter which demanded explanation, the Premier went on to tell us what he was doing at the Railway department. The action for which the hon. member took credit was simply absurd. Fancy the Government of England informing the Parliament of the details of the payment of every soldier, or sailor, or every man who was employed in the dockyards! The hon. member seemed to forget that he was two or three years in office with the present Minister for Works as his colleague, and yet it was never thought necessary to take the steps which were now paraded before the House as though they were possessed of any importance whatever. This had not been done hitherto, because it would be a perfect waste of labour to do it. But supposing we did have the particulars of every man's pay, and the number of days he was employed, what had that to do with the formation of the present Government, about which we were entitled to have some explanation, and which was the real question before us. As to the defences, he believed there was not a man in the House who would join more heartily in giving to the Government every shilling which was necessary to protect the colony from a foe. The Government had attempted to make political capital out of what they had done, and had published sensational telegrams for the same purpose. They alleged that they had bought their material to the best advantage, but he was informed that they had really paid a high price for a very inferior article. We were invited down the harbour to see what the Government had done. [Mr. DRIVER: Better go on board the flagship—laughter.] He did not intend to fall into the pit which might prove a trap for the shells of the enemy to destroy our men. The hon. member told us he was going to provide a permanent force, and he (Mr. Samuel) thought the Government ought to obtain that force from England, where there were plenty of men trained to military service to be had. If the hon. member had not gone out of his way to make political capital out of our financial position he should not have referred to the subject. We were not in any such condition as the hon. member had described; and if the Premier kept down the expenditure, as he said he could, we were not likely to be in any financial difficulty. The hon. member said that he did not condemn the issue of the late loan for these defences, but he condemned the issue of debentures for the amount written off. But the amount was not restored until the hon. and learned member moved that vote of censure. (Hear, hear.) And he was now expending the money which he endeavoured to condemn the late Government for raising! He felt satisfaction in being out of office; for out of the lips of the hon. gentleman opposite, he should be able to prove that the charges which hon. members brought against him were wholly untrue, and to show that they had obtained office by the continued reiteration of misrepresentations. The hon. and learned member had gone so far as to say that, at the end of this year, there would be a deficiency of £1,000,000. The hon. member's Treasurer would be compelled to admit that that statement was untrue. Under his own signature, the hon. member's Treasurer had already admitted that it was untrue. The statement published in the *Government Gazette*, and signed by the hon. and learned member's Treasurer, completely refuted the charges made against him (Mr. Samuel), and against the Government of which he had been a member. We had been told by the hon. and learned member, that considerable reductions were to be effected. He did not know whether the statement in this morning's paper was true, but if it was, it was extremely absurd, because it said there was to be a reduction of 2 per cent. in some salaries, 4 per cent. in others, and 6 per cent. in others. He did not think that would suit the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, because if that hon. member went into the matter, as these gentlemen might have done, he would find that the saving would be very small indeed. The 4 per cent. deduction on account of the Superannuation Fund did not amount to £10,000 per year, and the saving by means of this elaborate scheme would not amount to much more. He thought that this scheme of retrenchment would be all moonshine, and that very little saving would be effected. He wondered how the Colonial Secretary and the Premier would agree on this question. It was puzzling to know on what question they were agreed. They were not going to do anything but settle the finances. How could the Colonial Secretary, who was a free trader, and wanted to have a property tax, and only kept it in abeyance because he knew he could not carry it, agree with Sir James Martin, who was a protectionist? The course the hon. member took on this matter was not that of a statesman, nor one that he usually took. It was not the course he had taken in regard to the land question. [Mr. ROBERTSON: I can't do what I like on all questions.] But the hon. member need not lend himself to others to do what he did not like. [Mr. ROBERTSON: I did so with you on finance.] He and the hon. member had been pretty well agreed on most questions, but the hon. member's position now was very different. The hon. Premier intended to adopt a system of protection. [Sir JAMES MARTIN: No, I don't.] The hon. member, Sir James Martin, said he held the same opinions now as he had held when in Opposition.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: I never held that opinion in Opposition.

Mr. SAMUEL: The hon. member said he was in favour of protection.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Before responsible government.

Mr. BUTLER: Oh, he's a freetrader now.

Mr. SAMUEL: I suppose my hon. friend, the Colonial Secretary, has converted the hon. and learned member. (A laugh.) At any rate, the Government were going to get as much as possible through the Custom-house, and of course that course would be very right if it did not interfere with trade. But the present Government were only tolerated. The Administration had been formed as a strong one, but he asserted that it was the weakest Government that ever got into power. It was weak, because its members could not possibly agree—weak to some extent from want of ability, and weak because it was held in contempt by the House and country. It was good for the country that such a Government should be held in contempt, because, when the country lent itself to a combination that was intended to give power to a few men and destroy that Opposition which was a part of our Constitution, we might as well say good-bye to responsible government. The affairs of the country had better be carried on by the Governor, who could appoint competent men to fill the various offices. It would be better to advertise for tenders and carry on the Government of the country by contract. He had not clung to office. He had gone out when he could not retain office with honour, and since then he had been anxious to go out, and had remained in against his will. He considered that this present combination was brought about by something worse than corruption. It was a gross evil, and iniquity; and nothing that his hon. friend (Mr. Robertson) could say would justify his position. The hon. member's address which he sent all over the country, through the Press, could in no way justify his position. In that address he (Mr. Samuel) had been personally referred to, and the hon. member had said that he had refused to join a reconstructed Government. He (Mr. Samuel) had promised to support any Government the hon. member could reconstruct, but he did not wish to join a reconstructed Government. He had simply refused to be a member of a Government that was reconstructed. He looked on our position now as a melancholy one, and he believed that if a motion were moved by any influential member to displace the Government it would be carried; but there was no gentleman disposed to take that prominent position. The desire was to let these gentlemen show their policy, and see whether, having condemned their predecessors' policy, they would not after all adopt it. He had little hope that they would do any good. No one could have any hope that gentlemen united together on no one principle save that of keeping the government of the country in their hands, would do anything to benefit the country. He trusted, however, that the Opposition would exercise that forbearance which was absolutely necessary to enable these gentlemen to carry on the business which they would not let any one else carry on. He moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. ROBERTSON said he was much obliged to his two friends who had preceded him for the kind manner in which they had alluded to himself. He could well understand their dealing more harshly with him than they had done, and therefore he expressed his thanks; but he might be permitted to point out how wanting in logic were the charges made against him. When these gentlemen coupled their allegations with an assertion that the Government was to be tolerated—that no vote of censure was to be moved against it—that it was one to be maintained because the interests of the public service required it—testimony like this was valuable in the highest degree. Why should the Government be tolerated? The answer must be, because the unfortunate state into which the public business has fallen from the squabbles between one side and the other for four years, requires that every patriotic man should unite in carrying on the business of the country. What higher testimony could he have that the course he had taken in uniting with his present colleagues was a right one? He was not going to deny that some hon. members now associated with him had obstructed the business in former times (hear, hear), or that some hon. members who cheered him had also obstructed the public business. One hon. gentleman opposite had spoken for nine hours and a half at one "go in." [Mr. FARNELL: At whose instance?] The hon. member was a representative of the people, and he presumed that he did it in that capacity. He (Mr. Robertson), however, was glad they were to have no more of that sort of thing. He (Mr. Robertson) had been spoken of as the leader of the late Government. He had had a good deal of support in years past from hon. members who sat on either side of the House. He hoped still to lead such a course as would warrant hon. members yet to give him their support, and he believed they would do so. He hoped also that when they chose another leader they would be more willing to follow his advice than they were to follow his (Mr. Robertson's). At one time he was desirous of passing a resolution for the reconstruction of the last Government, but two hon. members declined. One refused to vote for the motion, and the other refused to be a party to any reconstruction. His hon. friend opposite had spoken of the Premier with regard to his allusions to an attempt to reduce the railway department, so as to make it appear that that statement was intended as a disparagement of Mr. Sutherland. That was a most unwarrantable inference. (Hear, hear.) A resolution was passed by the Cabinet of which he (Mr. Robertson) was formerly a member to carry out a thorough investigation into that department, but in consequence of changes and difficulties the matter had been postponed. No one, however, ventured to say a word against Mr. Sutherland with regard to his conduct of the public business. If any such statement were made, he (Mr. Robertson) would be the first man to defend the conduct of the late Minister for Works. It had been asked, "Why did you not cut down the railway department when you were in office for three years?" It was rejoined, "Why did not you when you were in office during two years?" If the Government now in office managed to do it, they ought surely not to be blamed for doing that which hon. members admitted ought to have been done long ago. And in regard to retrenchment, if the present Government had as much success as he (Mr. Robertson) had formerly in retrenching to the extent of £80,000 he should be well satisfied. (Hear, hear.) Then it had been alleged that the combination of this Government had done more to destroy Parliamentary life and action in this country than anything else which had occurred before. He had been told that he had deserted his friends, and that his friends would desert him. He thought, however, that those who said so would find when any division came in regard to the conduct of the Government, that some of his friends would remain—and a good many of them. [Mr. LLOYD: Very few.] As to the hon. member who now cheered him, he had never looked upon him as a friend of his; he had never asked nor had any assistance from him, and he did not want any from him now. He attached very little importance to his censures. As to the charge that the formation of this Government had destroyed the effect of responsible government, he did not expect the hon. member for Newcastle to understand matters of that kind. He (Mr. Robertson) apprehended that the union of a number of men, however much they might have abused each other, was worthy of honourable recognition, if they had acted through a long parliamentary life in support of the same principles and combined for the public good. Since responsible government in 1856 they had agreed to the principles of manhood suffrage, vote by ballot, equal electoral districts, the abolition of State-aid to religion, and the present Education Act, the Lands Acts, and other measures. Four of the Cabinet Ministers who were with him in office now voted with him on every one of those great issues; and two voted with him—or he voted with them on some of the others.

Mr. BUCHANAN: Who are the four?

Mr. ROBERTSON: Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Byrnes, and myself voted together on all those issues.

Mr. BUCHANAN: Then you count yourself as one of the four! (Laughter.)

Mr. ROBERTSON: Four out of the six voted together on those great questions; and on the Education Bill the other two voted with me, or I voted with them. It appeared to him that a time had come when a retrogression of feeling in the House had obtained, and that the land laws were in danger; and he felt that he should have more power in maintaining the principles in regard to which his life had been spent, if he joined the Cabinet. It might be that he had taken a wrong course with regard to that question. (Hear, hear.) Perhaps it might be so.

Mr. BUCHANAN: The Cabinet will never settle the Land law; this is the place.

Mr. ROBERTSON: No doubt; but he happened to know that Cabinets had some influence on hon. members—that Cabinets had some power——

Mr. BUCHANAN: You mean bribery, I suppose.

Mr. ROBERTSON: He happened to know that some influence, both in regard to the framing of a law and the carrying of it into effect, was exercised by Cabinets, and, whether rightly or wrongly in regard to the Land law, he thought he could be of more use in the Cabinet than out of it. He should not grieve if a bill to amend the Land law were not passed, and if we were allowed to remain with the present law, although it was cumbrous, in consequence of certain portions of it having become obsolete from the dying out of the Orders in Council. He would be bound that with no hand of his should any law pass which would not be an improvement upon the present law, and not a retrogression. The hon. member had been told by his hon. and esteemed friend (Mr. Samuel) that he could not understand how he (Mr. Robertson) who had always been in favour of a property tax, could join Sir James Martin, who was against that tax and in favour of protection. He did not like to tell tales out of school, but it was very tempting. He might say with truth that he had opposed the property tax, which was abandoned by his hon. friend, but this he would say, that he had never been associated, since he had been in a Government, with but one person who was willing to submit a general property tax, and that was Mr. Darvall. They might talk about relieving trade, but how was that to be done if they were to carry on the public works of the colony and meet the public expenditure, in order to maintain the honour of the country? They must raise revenue some way or another. In the Cabinet of which he was at present a member, he was just as he was in the late Cabinet. Talking about relieving the taxation with the least damage to the country, he lived in hopes that the time would come when the country and Parliament would be advanced enough to understand the principles of commercial policy; but the time had not come, and it was no use his worrying himself about the Custom-house matter like a man running his head against an iron gate. He was not going to worry himself about the Customs, and leave his land question in the hands of the Philistines. (Laughter.) He was as sure as that he lived that the men who were against him years ago, and who came over to him almost with love and affection three years ago, would again come back when they saw a determination to carry out all that he had avowed. His hon. friend had made some observations in regard to the way his hon. colleague (Mr. Windeyer) had spoken of him. He certainly had said some unkind things of him, and he (Mr. Robertson) did not mind saying that his hon. colleague had said some ridiculous things about him; but if he could afford to forgive that, surely the other side of the House could forgive him also. It was a matter of very small moment to him what any man said of him, because he knew that no man could say anything discreditable to his private life or honour. It was also said that Mr. Windeyer refused to drink with him. (Laughter.) Well, if he had, he (Mr. Robertson) attributed it to the fact of his disapproval of the liquor. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) But as he never asked him, he did not see how he could refuse. He knew that his hon. friend who drank water might have asked him, and perhaps he refused—he felt bound to say he would, for no sensible man would drink that. (Laughter.) As to a vote of censure of hon. members on the other side of the table, if they thought his hon. and learned friend had any objection to a vote of censure they were mistaken. He meant to ask them not to come there with nine and a half hours at one blow. [Mr. FARNELL: It was of service to you. It put you in.] They did not want that kind of service and hoped the other side would not give it. If they dealt with the measures put before them fairly, that was all the Government wanted; and if they censured some of their measures, the Government would not object, and would try to do better. They would call that fair warfare, and would not object to it. His hon. friend (Mr. Brown) talked about the present Government being in office merely for pay. He did not know any Government which had not been charged with the same offence. No one knew that better than the hon. member (Mr. Samuel). [Mr. SAMUEL: Yes, under some circumstances.] But if the hon. member for Newtown ever became a Minister, he would find that it was not all fish that came to Ministers. Well, then, this Government combination had been referred to. He would like to know what Government had come into power which did not meet with the same objection. He remembered when first responsible government came into existence under Mr. Donaldson, they were told that by his connection with Sir William Manning, one of the old nominees, with the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, another old nominee, he had deserted his party and gone over to the enemy. [Mr. SAMUEL: Circumstances were different, and they were not leaders of a party.] He (Mr. Robertson) thought he had disposed of the leadership question. [Mr. SAMUEL: No, you have not.] He thought he had. What he was saying was, that when Mr. Donaldson formed his Government the charge was that Mr. Cowper should have been with him. When Mr. Cowper formed a government he (Mr. Robertson) joined him, and the very same howl was made, "How on earth could this Government be right with Mr. Robertson, who had been the means of throwing out the Land Bill?" Well, that Government lived to pass an Electoral Act, the Land Law, and the Abolition of State-aid. They therefore did much that was of great value to the people of the country. When the next Cowper Government was formed, an objection was made because he had Mr. Smart with him, and again, when his hon. friend Mr. Samuel was with Mr. Cowper, he remembered perfectly well how he was charged with desertion, and the most unfair and unwarrantable things were said. Well, there was his hon. friend Mr. Forster who joined the last Government with him (Mr. Robertson), and what was stated then, "How can Forster and Robertson be able to live together in the same Ministry, Forster being Minister for Lands, and Robertson Colonial Secretary?" (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FARNELL: He left the Government.

Mr. ROBERTSON: He never left the Government while I was in it. When Sir James Martin took Mr. Parkes into the Government what was said then? [Mr. BUCHANAN: Nothing.] It was not a fortnight before taking office that they attacked each other. [Mr. BUCHANAN: That was some time before.] It was not a fortnight before. [Mr. BUCHANAN: He was on the Treasury Benches.] He was in the Opposition. They had been told by the hon. member for Newtown that he (Mr. Robertson) was the cause of putting the Martin Government out on the land question six times. Well, when he went in for anything, he went in and no mistake; but did not he succeed in keeping out some of his late colleagues on the same question? Then it was said that he objected to their land bill—the land bill of his hon. and learned friend Sir James Martin, and his hon. friend Mr. Wilson. And it had been said that they were now in the same Government. He took exception to that. In the first place, he was not Mr. Parkes; in the second place, Mr. Lord was not Mr. Eagar. And another thing was, that the late Martin-Parkes Administration having been defeated on the land question, kept their hands off it for the future. This was not the same Government; but it would try to deal with the question in a satisfactory manner. No one would suppose that he should not have something to do with it. [Mr. LLOYD: You will only have one vote amongst six.] The hon. member knew very little about these things. The hon. member forgot that the hon member, Mr. Wilson, and the hon. member, Mr. Byrnes, the hon. member, Mr. Windeyer, voted with him (Mr. Robertson) on the Land Bill. But he was not blaming the hon. member for not knowing these things; his mind had not been upon public affairs. The hon. member for Newtown spoke of his (Mr. Robertson's) having, within a few days of joining the present Administration, called a meeting of the supporters of the late Government for the purpose of devising means, if possible, for carrying on the Government. In the first place, he did nothing of the kind. It was Mr. Cowper who called the meeting. In the second place, he proposed a line of action which was not adopted. No doubt something was done; and enough of the members indicated to him their willingness to support the course which he proposed to take. Then his hon. friend, Mr. Samuel, had said that the hon. and learned member, Sir James Martin, when in Opposition, charged him (Mr. Robertson) with personal corruption. [Mr. SAMUEL: No; I said he charged the Government of which you were a member, with personal corruption.] So far as regarded charges of corruption, all the time the late Government were in office they were less charged with corruption than any Government he had known. If there was one thing the late Opposition did not do, it was that it did not charge the late Government with corruption. [Mr. SAMUEL: In the case of the Gold Commission the late Government was charged with corruption.] He did not look upon that as a charge of corruption. The charge fell very lightly upon him because he knew the Government were not guilty. It was absurd to talk about that being corruption. The hon. member, Mr. Samuel, had also brought forward certain passages of arms which had taken place between him (Mr. Robertson) and Mr. Docker. He supposed that if there was any man in the country to whom he was under deep obligations, it was Mr. Docker. No one could charge him with having said that Mr. Docker was an incapable Minister. He had spoken of him as being the ablest Postmaster-General we had ever had in this country. Mr. Docker had said much more unkind things about him than he had said about Mr. Docker. But he (Mr. Robertson) could afford to forgive the things that had been said against him by that gentleman. He never cared twopence halfpenny about them, and never attached any importance to them. But Mr. Docker had some reason to be angry with him. So long ago as 1856 he was elected for a seat which Mr. Docker expected to obtain. Then it had been said that the Government wanted to make political capital out of the defences. What absurdity! How could the Government make capital out of such a thing? The late Government appointed a Defence Commission. Not one member of that commission had been changed. Nothing had been done by the present Government except in accordance with the recommendation of that commission. This Government neither devised a scheme, nor sent to the mother country for the necessaries to carry it out. No doubt this Government had worked with greater vigour, with regard to the defences, than the previous Government did, but that was in consequence of the news which was received from the mother country. If the late Government had received news of a similar character, he believed they would have dealt with the question of the defences quite as vigorously. The present Government purchased wire and timber without letting the people know what they were doing

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nd they thus prevented the price of these articles from being raised. But they had never asked approval for what they had done. His hon. colleague Sir James Martin said nothing about it. He blamed the hon. member Mr. Samuel, for the allegation he had made, because he did not know what the Government paid for the wire. [Mr. SAMUEL: It is well known.] The hon. member knew he was in error when he said that the Government bought it too dear. Then his hon. friend had asked what kind of military force the Government proposed to raise. The proper time to deal with that matter would be when the bill was introduced. The hon. member asked why the Government did not send to England for assistance. He had lived long enough to know that we had paid for troops being here in time of peace, and they had been taken from us in time of danger. He did not think that the Imperial Government, in their present temper, would grant us troops upon any terms whatever. Why send to England for troops? We could get as good men here as ever carried a musket in the Queen's service, as good men as were ever led into battle by any officer in the world. Here the hon. member said he hoped the Government would reduce the public expenditure. A scheme of retrenchment had been put forward in the newspapers; but it was not the scheme of the Government. The Government would endeavour to reduce the public expenditure, and they would do it in such a way as to do the least possible damage to employés of the Government. Then the hon. member said the Government would use the money which he succeeded in raising by loan. No doubt. The foresight of the hon. gentleman, for which he had always given him great credit, would enable the Government to use that money. The charges which had been made against the Government had been made at random. With regard to the newspaper tax, the hon. member for Orange said the members of the present Government were not agreed upon the question. How many members of the late Cabinet were agreed upon it? What was the good of all this talk. If in this country of ours we had not a Parliament large enough, or body of gentlemen large enough, to carry out strict party government in the manner in which it was carried out in the old country, where there were 600 members of Parliament, so much the worse for the country. But we could not help it. We could not make it better. He would like to see what conceivable Government could be formed in that House with hon. members who had not said hard things of each other, and who differed much on great public questions. It must be so, and would be so, as long as we had in the colony a small population. It was simply idle—simply childish—to say we could carry out parliamentary government in the same way in which it was carried out in the mother country. If hon. members showed a like action in consistent support of great measures, he should not take exception to their conduct in reference to questions of smaller importance. He thanked the hon. member for the kind manner in which he had spoken of him. Let the Government deal with the great measures which now pressed for immediate settlement, and then, if there was to be an Opposition who disapproved of the action of the Administration, the sooner they turned them out of office the better.

Mr. BUTLER wished to offer a few observations on the extraordinary combination which had taken place in the formation of the Ministry. Were it not for that he did not see what occasion there was for any debate at all to-night. Of course, a Government formed on Constitutional principles were entitled to be tried on their measures, and every candid member of the Assembly would give to such a Government a fair trial. If this Ministry had been formed without the addition of the hon. gentleman who now held the office of Colonial Secretary, he should have given a candid consideration to every measure they might introduce; but he had no hesitation in saying that, if he could have succeeded in persuading other hon. members to take the same view as he did, he should meet this combination with a vote of censure, and should refuse to be a party to having such a demoralising precedent as this set up in the public life of the country. (Cheers.) It was a remarkable fact that this extraordinary combination had not called for a single observation from Sir James Martin. Were that gentleman's moral faculties so blunted that he did not believe it was a most extraordinary combination; while Mr. Robertson admitted that it was a combination which he could hardly attempt to justify? Could it be that Sir James Martin felt that the less said on the subject the better? (Hear, hear.) That he felt he had made a very bad bargain—(hear, hear)—that having got his Colonial Secretary, he finds that he had not got the following that he expected? (Hear, hear.) Mr. Robertson had made a speech which was very little to the purpose. The hon. member followed hon. gentlemen about trivial matters, such as the cost of wire and timber—about everything but his own position; albeit, the hon. gentleman found it tolerable with his conscience to joke about the grave position which he was in. (Hear, hear.) The Colonial Secretary said that the Government ought to be maintained on account of the circumstances of the country; that was to say, that we were to attend to the financial condition of the country at once, and not visit this combination with a vote of censure, and that therefore it was necessary for him to become a member of the Government. Was Mr. Robertson indispensable as a member of the Government, in order that the finances might be set right? Could not any Government properly constituted, call upon us to pass good measures for the benefit of the country, without its being necessary that Mr. Robertson should sacrifice his political convictions? (Cheers.) The Colonial Secretary had said something about the personalities which had taken place from time to time. He was not going to contend that gentlemen were not to act together in a Government on account of personal differences. He was one of those who held that men in public life ought to have no personal differences on that account. (Hear, hear.) He did not at all attack the hon. member's position on that ground except to make this observation—that it was extraordinary to hear a gentleman who talked so much about personal difference say that he had forgiven Mr. Windeyer, (laughter), and he had embraced Mr. Docker. (Laughter.) The Colonial Secretary talked about not drinking with Mr. Windeyer, the accusation being that Mr. Windeyer would not sit at the same table and drink with him.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Where's the evidence?

An hon. member: We are not in a police office!

Mr. S. C. BROWN: Does Mr. Windeyer deny it.

An hon. member: It is true.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Where's the evidence of it?

Mr. BUTLER: This interruption was quite uncalled for. He was only referring to what had been stated, and to what Mr. Robertson pretended to meet, but did not meet. (Hear, hear.) The Colonial Secretary did not deny that for years he had been at variance with Mr. Windeyer, that his relations with Mr. Docker had been those of profound enmity, and that he had spoken of that gentleman as the enemy of every liberal measure. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, all this gushing tenderness, all this deep and devoted friendship was too much for credulity, and it was almost too much for one's stomach. (Cheers and laughter.) He should have thought that common decency would have compelled the Colonial Secretary to have assumed a very different tone in reference to those gentlemen. It showed how unreasonable and wrong was the position of the Colonial Secretary. Then Mr. Robertson sought to justify his conduct by saying that the party would not agree in any reconstruction of the late Government. If that were true, was it any reason why the hon. gentleman should walk over to the other side and renounce the opinions that he had been professing to entertain for two years. (Cheers.) Those gentlemen who refused to join him in a reconstruction of the Government were perfectly right, and Mr. Robertson was perfectly wrong. (Hear, hear.) What had we to do with the wretched mode of Government which the hon. member had resorted to, reconstruction after reconstruction—reducing responsible government to a farce? (Cheers.) He refused to be a party to that reconstruction, even on terms which might be considered an object of ambition to himself, if he had had any personal end to serve. The hon. member tried reconstruction, he tried everything to hold office, in seeking to get members to join him in taking a course which was utterly indefensible as a matter of Government, and failing that he walked over to the other side and put his principles in his pocket. (Cheers.) He did not go over until he had tried every earthly means, right or wrong, to retain office; and, under the circumstances, it is hardly necessary to say for what purpose he did go over. Then the hon. member said that if we looked to the acts of public men in the mother country we should find some justification there. The hon. member had not cited any case. Where was there ever seen in the political life of a country a parallel to this? (Cheers.) The mother country! Why, the men who would attempt to do such a thing would be scouted out of the Parliament. (Cheers.) Why did the hon. member not produce an example? Sir Robert Peel had been spoken of; but Sir Robert Peel's conversion to the other side did not take place in two or three days; and when he did go over he went over as a convert and not as Mr. Robertson had done.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: What about Mr. Lowe and Mr. Bright?

Mr. BUTLER: Mr. Lowe and Mr. Bright were not men of opposite opinions. (Hear, hear.)

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Oh! oh!

Mr. BUTLER: "Oh! oh!" is not argument. (Laughter.) Mr. Lowe and Mr. Bright belong to the great Liberal party; Mr. Martin belonged to the Tory party; and Mr. Robertson, unless all his professions were false, belonged exactly to the opposite party. If you got Disraeli to join with Gladstone you would then have a case in point. [Mr. BUCHANAN: And take office with him.] A number of instances in this country had been referred to by the hon. member, but none of these cases were analogous to his own. The gentlemen who had joined each other in all those instances, belonged to the same party and abandoned none of their convictions. The hon. member had alluded to the coalition between Mr. Parkes and Sir James Martin, and denied that those two gentlemen had been acting on the same side and in the same Opposition for a long time before they took office. He believed they had acted together in Opposition for two years, and the hon. member said they had acted for only two weeks forsooth. He wondered where the hon. member got his knowledge. Could the combination between Mr. Parkes and Sir James Martin be any excuse for the hon. member who, up to within two days of his joining this Government, endeavoured to organise his forces, to carry out the opinions he had been expressing for years, and who then went over—(he believed it was accomplished in the night)—to his opponents? Was his case similar to the junction of Mr. Martin and Mr. Parkes, who had acted together for two years before?

Sir JAMES MARTIN: That is not the fact.

Mr. BUTLER: Well, for nearly two years.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: No, not one year.

Mr. BUTLER: Well for one year, or for some considerable time.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Not at all in fact.

Mr. BUTLER: I believe it was Mr. Parkes that moved the very resolution which brought the hon. and learned member into office.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Hear, hear. He did not make it in concert with me.

Mr. BUTLER: Oh, well, we remember all about it.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: I was not on speaking terms with Mr. Parkes at the time.

Mr. BUTLER: I don't care—you were on voting terms with him. (Hear, hear.)

Sir JAMES MARTIN: So were you with the hon. member for West Sydney; you voted on the same side.

Mr. BUTLER: And so I would again vote with him in putting down dishonesty.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Then we are all dishonest, I presume.

Mr. BUTLER: The hon. and learned member will perhaps answer for himself. (Hear, hear.) What did all these cases amount to? Suppose there were similar cases to that of the hon. member, how could they justify his conduct? If the things were bad, was rascality to go on for ever in this country without opposition? The greater the number of the culprits the worse the offence was. He should think an honourable man would look to the demerits of these cases—and instead of citing them as authority for his own misdoing would regard them as examples to be avoided. A hundred bad examples proved nothing save that we were going down hill, and in governing the country getting from bad to worse. Now, he came to the great ground that the hon. member took up as his defence in this case—"I am the great Land legislator of this country," he said, "the Minister who passed the Free Selection Act;" and he said there were certain signs of retrogression, in consequence of which he found it necessary to be in the Ministry when the new Land Bill was introduced. Another statement of the hon. member was that there was no difference between the majority of the Cabinet and himself on the Land question, Mr. Windeyer, Mr. Byrnes, and Mr. Wilson had all voted together, and held the same opinions on the Land question as he did. If that were so, and if these gentlemen were all in the Cabinet where was the Land question in danger? What was there to require his going in? He said something had taken place in this House which seemed to be retrogressive, and he could only have alluded to the resolutions carried by the hon. member for Queanbeyan, which affirmed the necessity of reducing the price of land. Mr. Robertson, however, was in favour of every one of those resolutions, except the one determining the necessity of dealing with the question immediately. Where then was the retrogression? He must have referred to those resolutions, and if not, to what had he referred? That was a queer justification of his joining the Ministry. He had said the land question was likely to be in the hands of the Philistines. According to him the public lands of the country were likely to be sacrificed. According to him the other members of the Cabinet were going to destroy the land interest of this country; and then this hon. member having a different opinion of his own, being totally averse to their opinions, went in to subvert them. That is a position which no other public man would deign to take. That was not the way to meet such a Cabinet—to sneak in amongst them to upset them—that was not an honourable way of opposing them. The hon. member should take his stand with the Opposition and combat these measures; but let us judge of this hon. member's sincerity on the land question. He went in, as he said, to prevent the operations of his colleagues in reference to the Land law; the Land law was the one question with him, and yet he was not Land Minister? (Hear, hear.) He went into another department, and there took his stand, and there proved his sincerity to the country, and his great concern. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Butler) should like to warn the people of this country against this land protector. (Hear, hear.) He said that no interest in this country was safe in the hands of a man who had played the part this hon. member had played. (Hear, hear.) He said that the manner in which he had gone over to the other side and taken office showed that no interest was safe in his hands; and that if it answered his purpose to keep the office he had got, the land interest would be quite put out of his consideration. (Hear, hear.) We had been told that the interests of the country demanded that Mr. Robertson should take this step and go over. Why one would think that Mr. Robertson was Atlas, and carried the whole world on his back! (Laughter.) Could not the Government be carried on without him? Those who were opposed to him so long, did without him for several years, and surely could have done without him still, unless it was to the interest of both parties to give up their opinions and join together. But what opinions had they given up? Not one single opinion would they now admit that they had given up. Mr. Robertson had said he had not become a protectionist; Sir James Martin said he had not become a free-trader; and what sort of a thing would their financial policy be? What could be produced by this wonderful juggle? What was to be the colour of the thing? [Mr. LLOYD: Yellow.] For some years past these gentlemen had been diametrically opposed to each other—for nearly six years. Was this all manœuvring, or was it a mere endeavour to hold office or turn people out of office? Unless it was that, what could this combination be but a sacrifice of every conviction that these gentlemen held in opposition to each other? Could any man doubt that? We heard some people say that the country did not care about these things. More unhappy, then, the country. There was not an intelligent and honourable man in the country who did not regret this transaction. He had heard many men speaking of it, and with one voice every man had condemned it. Some men had endeavoured to justify it in a style that the hon. member has employed to-night. He had heard them say, "Oh, responsible government is a farce, and one set of rascals is just as bad as another set of rascals!" This was the sort of political morality that was getting up in the country, and the sort of thing that this combination would set its seal upon. Other people talked of the necessity which existed for going on with the business of the country. The hon. member was not essential to the business of the country. But if he were, that would be no compensation for the public demoralisation displayed by the abandonment of political principles which they witnessed in the present political combination. If such things were to be allowed, what was the meaning of responsible government? It was a Government carried on by party. We might as well have a nominee Government as a Government without party. But how could we have party government if it were tolerated that the leader of a party renounced his principles, or, what was worse, placed himself in the arms of his enemy? [Mr. FITZPATRICK: What principle had he renounced?] Somebody must renounce, or there could be no legislation. He supposed the hon. member was strong in his own opinions. He might think they were worth the opinions of five others, and that they were to prevail against another who sat beside him, and who was stronger than he? What a farce it was to ask people in the possession of their faculties to believe that there was to be an adherence to opinions on both sides! No temporary advantage to the country could compensate for the demoralisation set up in high places. The right way for honourable men to deal with this scandalous combination was to censure it, and so save the honour of the country. If this was to succeed, what next was not to succeed? What honesty or honour was there to be in the country? What this country most wanted was to have strict integrity upheld rather than success. The people of this country were some of them too apt to admire the successful man and the clever trick because of the mere success. If success was to be the test, we should have Government conducted after the manner of horse-jockeying: admiration would be won by success. He did not wish to see Government administered on any such principle, and yet, if such combinations as the present were tolerated, there would be a subversion of all principle;—there was nothing in the shape of scandalous renunciation of principles for the sake of office which might not succeed? If it could be shown to him in the clearest manner that the Ministry could carry important measures, he should still say that the importance of the measure could not be worth such a purchase as this. He denied that the country could be served by setting up flagrant dishonesty in public life, as an example for the citizens of the country. Good would not ultimately come, but injury, from such a piece of immorality as that. He could not possibly have any feeling in this matter apart from the public interest. As had been said, he was no seeker after office. He had refused office often and often, and if he had chosen to take it, perhaps this combination never could have arisen. ["Hear, hear," from Mr. Robertson.] The hon. member, perhaps, was not in the House when he (Mr. Butler) dealt with that part of the question. When he said that this reconstruction had become in his (Mr. Robertson's) hands and in Mr. Cowper's a disgrace to the country, and a reproach upon responsible government—(hear, hear),—a dishonour to our representative institutions—(hear, hear); and he (Mr. Butler) claimed credit for refusing to belong to it.

Mr. ROBERTSON: Why did you call me your leader, then?

Mr. BUTLER: You were my leader as long as you deserved my following.

Mr. ROBERTSON: As long as it paid you.

Mr. BUTLER: I do not get £2000 for putting my convictions in my pocket. (Cheers.) How could it pay him when he refused to be Attorney-General? What did the hon. member mean? He knew that he (Mr. Butler) had been offered office a score of times. If he felt strongly upon this matter it was only for the interests of the country. If we let cancers of this kind eat into the heart of the country it would be an unfortunate thing, if not for us, yet for our children, who would be visited by the consequences of such public demoralization. (Cheers.)

Mr. HILL said that every hon. member who paid attention to his legislative duties here was compelled to witness many scenes, and among the many it had fallen to his lot to witness, he could not help saying that the present was the most remarkable. They had before them a Government so marked in its character and so strange in its composition that he hardly knew how to designate it. It was like a kind of Irish stew which one occasionally met with on shipboard when the cook, hard up for material, scraped together whatever he could find, and produced a compound which generally found its way over the side. (Laughter.) Let them consider the many callings of the hon. and learned gentleman at the head of the Government;—he was not only Attorney-General and Premier, but also War Minister, Governor, Engineer-in-Chief, and God only knew what. (Laughter.) He was assisted by another hon. and learned member who, if ever it were necessary to come forward as major, might command in the distance by signal. (Laughter.) He thought it would be likely to take a team of oxen to bring that gentleman within the reach of powder. (Laughter.) The more he looked at the present Government the more he was reminded of a story told about a sable countryman of his own. This aboriginal was seen carrying in his hand a kookaburra (laughing jackass), a friend of his (Mr. Hill) asked him what he was going to do with the bird? "Sell it," was the reply. "Oh, you will never get anybody to buy that!" "Oh yes," said the aboriginal, "I'll mix him up with a rosella, then I'll sell him!" (Laughter.) The "rosella" was another of the feathered tribe, much better looking than the "laughing jackass." (Laughter.) It discoursed beautiful music, and was easily make to talk. (Laughter.) He (Mr. Hill) could well understand the hon. and learned member wending his way to Lord Belmore with his five kookaburras, mixed up with the Robertson "rosella"—(laughter)—who in a moment of simplicity told his constituents:—"I determined to brave the storm that I felt sure would assail me, and take the honourable position of power and usefulness which the frank and manly conduct of Sir James Martin continued at my disposal." Did ever any mortal man hear such trash as that? He had listened many times to the attacks one had made upon the other, and he felt certain that the hon. and learned member liked Mr. Robertson just as much as a certain person was said to like holy water. (Laughter.) The hon. and learned member took Mr. Robertson for no other reason than that it suited his book and thought it would bring grist to his mill. He (Mr. Hill) had no doubt that it would. He had, moreover, no objection to the amalgamation. He hoped now that the combination had taken place the Government would have a fair trial. If a motion of want of confidence had been moved he should have voted against it. He hoped hon. members would do all they could to bring about measures conducive to the well-being of the country.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said that, in his opinion, the curse of the country had been that whilst Government was impossible except by parties, parties had been based and supported on personal considerations, and not on grounds of public polity. It was that a certain set of men met at a certain place, which might be a club, and drank wine together, more or less good for them—perhaps too much, perhaps too little. They believed themselves to be the only true patriots, but he begged leave to say that there was as much talent and virtue on one side of the House as upon the other. He thought they had got into a false position, and if anything would lead to the restoration of a proper Government in the colony it was a step which had been taken by his hon. and learned friend to break up this falsely-called party government. He thought the step taken by his hon. friend would lead to that result. Much had been stated by the hon. and learned member who had last spoken about the nefarious character of the transaction and the degradation of public principles; but which was the most degrading—this abuse of the system of party government, the abuse of personal principles, or a system of government based on politics?—and which was more likely to lead to good results? The hon. gentleman also spoke of the dishonour and desertion of the hon. member for West Sydney, but he asked the hon. gentleman who had failed to answer how had he deserted his principles; what principles had he deserted? Could he point out any instance in his public life, during the long service in which he had become grey, where he had in once instance deserted his principles? He defied any man to point to one principle he had ever deserted. (Hear, hear.) And if that was so, were they not in a false position which drove his friends into opposition to him. (No.) He said yes.

Mr. FARNELL: He has left his friends; his friends have not left him.

Mr. FITZPATRICK said that if he had deserted his friends, he had never deserted the principles he enunciated, but his friends had deserted their principles. Much had been said about the people sympathising with them, but he thought the country sympathised very little with them. People believed out of doors that they were not labouring for the public good—(Opposition cheers)—that they were aiming for self aggrandisement—(hear, hear)—and for office—(hear, hear)—not the public good. When he saw a man going on with his principles—[Mr. BUTLER: What principles?]—even though he deserted his friends, he (Mr. Fitzpatrick) would support him. He believed he would support him and assist in the government of the colony, and if was his business to do so while he conscientiously could, but while personal feeling was to be the watchword, he would not support it. If it be a party of free trade he was a freetrader; if it was to be a question of ad valorem duties he was against it; if it was for protection he would not support it. If a party was formed holding any one of these principles, he would support or oppose it, according to his principles; but, while Government was formed on personal grounds, he was against it. (Hear, hear.) When he entered Parliament it was during the Government of the hon. member for West Sydney. That Government went through a certain transition which they all deplored, and Mr. Cowper took the leadership. The view he took of the question and the view he should like to put before his constituents was that, the hon. member for West Sydney having been sent for in a legitimate and Constitutional manner, and had chosen a Ministry from his friends and supporters, he should have supported him. And, then, was he to offer a vindictive opposition because his hon. and respected friend was a member of the Government. He had never recanted any public opinion, and he did not believe he would; for it was one of his faults that he cannot be moved. He (Mr. Fitzpatrick) did not know what arrangement took place in the formation of the Cabinet, and he had no right to ask what the arrangement was between the hon. gentlemen on various great questions. He had been told that the hon. member's great aim was the land question; and he hoped to live to see the day when the question was dealt with. He had not altered his views on that question; and was there anything to lead them to believe that a majority of the Cabinet would make him recant his views. He believed that, rather than recant these principles, the hon. gentleman would leave the Government. He (Mr. Fitzpatrick) was there to raise his voice in the government of the colony according to his views, and so far as the present Government was an exponent of those views he should vote for them, and if otherwise he should vote against them. These opinions would not be based on personal predilections, for his friends were on both sides of the House, and he declared again that friendship was a blind guide in matters of this kind. He had come in avowedly as a supporter of the hon. member for West Sydney, and should not desert him until he abandoned the same principles which he sustained.

Mr. BUCHANAN wished to express his opinion calmly and clearly upon matters as they now stood. He thought he was the first member in that House that had yet spoken who may have been said to have supported the Martin-Parkes Administration and the Martin-Parkes Opposition; and he might say that he left the Cowper party in consideration of his introducing the ad valorem duties. He found himself in the Opposition, and, therefore, identified himself with Mr. Parkes. The support he then gave the Martin-Parkes Administration was entirely owing to Mr. Parkes, and in the Administration he only saw one figure. He supported that Administration entirely through the eminence and liberalism of Mr. Parkes, and had little interest in the party when he left, seeing there was no guarantee or security for the continuance of genuine, truthful, liberal principles when Mr. Parkes left. With reference to Mr. Robertson, no two political creeds could be more in unison than his own and the hon. gentleman, and in stating that, he felt he could support an Administration when Mr. Robertson became a member. But under the extraordinary circumstances attending the present combination, he waited for some explanation, and to his surprise and astonishment Sir James Martin made a statement, throughout which he never uttered one solitary word upon the only theme or subject worth saying a word about (hear, hear), namely, announcing to the House how he came to be allied to a man whom he had been denouncing in every possible way. They were left in blind ignorance of the cause and grounds of this alliance. (Hear, hear.) He suspended his judgment until that day to await an explanation; he expected that Mr. Robertson would have had many close meetings with Sir James Martin, and that they would agree or discuss every possible form of policy, and having agreed or arranged to carry out a certain policy Sir James Martin would have come down to the House and stated the policy, leaving his colleague to come forward and give in his adherence to the policy as a justification for the combination. But whilst the whole country had been unanimous in its denunciation of this combination, and shocked out of his propriety at the sheer dishonesty of it, the hon. and learned member did not offer one word of explanation as to how that combination had been brought about. What had we but treason on the one side and desertion on the other? We had Sir James Martin, under some delusion or other, stealthily, and in some underground way, playing the traitor to the party which had followed him so faithfully; and the result was that that party had been led into the arms of Mr. Robertson and Mr. Garrett. We had had the Premier and the Colonial Secretary on their feet, but from neither had the House had one iota of justification for the combination, except some miserable, futile efforts at justification on the part of the Colonial Secretary. As things stood at present, there was nothing to prevent the House believing that the moment the offer was made to the Colonial Secretary he made a plunge at it with an utter disregard of consequences. He was astonished to hear men attempting to justify this combination, as the last speaker had done. If the country had failed to express its indignation on such an unprincipled and unjustifiable act, it became that Parliament, if there was a spark of honour or appreciation of public morality or honour in it, to meet it with a condemnation that there would be no escape from, and which would be as crushing as it would be justifiable. He did not hesitate to say that he should vote for a motion of want of confidence condemning this unprincipled and dastardly combination. His whole soul sank in abhorrence at the utter want of principle and of all that was honourable on the part of these men. It was a combination founded on fraud and falsehood. Because Sir James Martin had done his best to denounce, expose, and traduce in every way the gentleman with whom he had now joined. Was not that proof that all that hon. and learned gentleman's opposition to the late Government was very like a fraud and a pretence? Could any picture be drawn of public wrong and public immorality equal to what the country had seen in the desertion of the Colonial Secretary on the one hand, and the treason of Sir James Martin on the other. No such a case had happened in any part of the globe; and, as had been said by the hon. and learned member for Argyle, no such case could possibly happen in England. The cry of execration that would rise up in that great country would ruin the man who attempted to bring about such a combination as we had in the present Government. When he thought of the lamentable exhibition they had seen, he was shocked. He believed the silence of Sir James Martin was caused by the conviction that it was a putrid and loathsome sore, and he therefore avoided touching or handling it. What explanation had Sir James Martin vouchsafed? He told the House that Mr. Smart did the same. Mr. Smart sat beside Mr. Cowper, held the same principles as Mr. Cowper, and joined him. Then we had the case of Mr. Parkes. That gentleman acted for nearly two years in opposition, and during that time a strong friendship grew up between him and Sir James Martin from similarity of action. When Mr. Parkes accepted office with Sir James Martin, he had the privilege of nominating two members of the Cabinet. He denied that either of these cases were at all analogous to the present combination. Mr. Robertson's political principles were at the very antipodes of those held by Sir James Martin. If Mr. Robertson stood true to his principles, the present Cabinet could do nothing. If he remained true to his railway policy, there could be no railway legislation. If he remained true to his immigration policy, there could be no legislation with regard to immigration. If he remained true to his land policy, there could be no land legislation. Sir James Martin had denounced his present colleague throughout his whole career as being the great and main cause of the ruin of this country. What hope was there for legislation under such circumstances? (Hear, hear.) Mr. Robertson had entered the Administration with far too many smiles upon his face to be happy. He had entered it utterly regardless of morality, utterly disregarding what he had previously held to be sacred. If Mr. Robertson had entered it with a thought that principle was a by-word and was no longer useful, that principle would have debarred him from occupying his present position. Then he (Mr. Buchanan) said the hon. gentleman had made up his mind to throw to the winds everything in the shape of principle he ever had. The only feasible excuse that had been put forward—and it had already been ably dealt with by the hon. and learned member for Argyle—was that the Colonial Secretary had so deep a regard for the land policy of this country that he had joined the present Administration to prevent its being meddled with. He (Mr. Buchanan) did not believe that that was the hon. gentleman's object. (Hear, hear.) Because if the hon. gentleman knew anything, he must know that it was not the Cabinet that decided such questions, but that that House was the arena were all such matters were discussed; and if he anticipated any danger to his land bill he would have been far more powerful at the head of the Opposition watching any scheme the Government might have devised for dealing with the land question. But what earthly use could the hon. gentleman be in his present position—compromised in every way, covered with disgrace from the sole of the foot to the crown of the head, despised and pointed out by his party whom he had so basely and so unceremoniously deserted, with the denunciations and execrations of those who were once his warm and faithful friends ringing in his ears? How could the hon. gentleman under such circumstances, with the finger of scorn pointed at him by every man, hope to exercise influence in the Cabinet or anywhere else—a man who had walked over to the enemy's camp in broad daylight without any justification, without understanding the reason of what he was doing, with no object, but blindly swallowing the bait that was about to choke him. (Laughter.) If that was the hon. gentleman's justification, how shorn he was of his influence, how despised he must be by his colleagues in the Cabinet, what contempt they must have in the secret recesses of their souls at desertion so base and unjustifiable. The phenomena that accompanied this was working equal demoralisation of Sir James Martin and his colleagues. He (Mr. Buchanan) had turned away from those colleagues with feelings of outrage, with feelings of absolute nausea. He knew that only a short time since the name of Mr. Robertson was the signal for a volley of bitterness and Billingsgate combined from every one of those colleagues, that the name of Robertson was never uttered without calling forth from them denunciations far too gross for repetition, that Sir James Martin never had a good word for the man, that they had poured their vials of indignation upon him, had said that the name of Robertson stank in their nostrils, that there was no hope or prospect where Robertson was, that he was too foul for contact. But after the combination had taken place, he (Mr. Buchanan) went up to some of those gentlemen, and they actually began to sing Mr. Robertson's praises. It was that which caused him to turn away with loathing from men who could so easily be turned for such a price. Such was the exhibition which the country had to look upon. That was what we had come to at last. But he was thankful to think that there were members of that House, representatives of the people, who had spirit enough, and principle enough within them, to denounce such conduct. All this was deplorable, and afforded such a picture as had never before been seen in this land. If this Parliament had done its duty, it would have hurled these men out of office, without reflecting upon any other thing than the political immorality which called for our loudest and deepest censure. This Government was founded on base fraud and lies, and could never last. (Hear, hear.) A Government of this kind only required to be allowed to live a little longer, when its own rottenness would deteriorate, overspread, and destroy it. A Government that existed through meanness would never be above bribery; and the very first act that they did was to appoint Mr. Fairfax to the Board of Education as a mean bribe for support. They could have no other object in view. What claims had Mr. Fairfax to an appointment of this kind. Mr. Fairfax was proprietor of the *Herald* and the Government were not above the meanness of trying to bribe over that paper to support them. We knew very well that that paper was not above such a thing, that it was susceptible to the very same material which had made such an extraordinary exhibition as the present Government afforded. We knew that the *Herald* systematically and continuously wrote up the last Government, and the last Government as part of its policy, professed to be about to take off the charge on newspapers. It gave large advertisements to the *Herald* and the present Government was following the same course. He was somewhat interested in this matter, and his desire was that so distinguished a man, eminent in every possible way, whose services in the cause of education and particularly of the Public Schools Act were beyond compare—he meant Mr. Parkes—should be reappointed to the Council. Although he knew that Mr. Parkes had stated that he did not desire re-election, so deep was his anxiety for the success of that Act, that he resolved to persuade Mr. Parkes to accept the seat at that board which he never doubted would be his. He found that there was a disposition on the part of the members of the present Government to sneer at Mr. Parkes, to undervalue Mr. Parkes. They shortsightedly imagined that his political career was closed, but he ventured to say that Mr. Parkes, hemmed in and crushed by adverse circumstances as he was, was a greater power in the country at this moment than the whole Cabinet put together, and a very few months would elapse before Mr. Parkes's presence here would make some of the members of that Government cower and shrink before him. He went down and had a long conversation with Mr. Parkes; and he found that, although Mr. Parkes had resigned his position at the Council of Education, so congenial were the labours of that board to his soul that he would receive such an appointment with delight, and would yet give up his hours to the labour which had already placed that Act before the country. Having ascertained that, he waited on Sir James Martin, with whom was the Solicitor-General (Mr. Windeyer) and he intimated that from conversation which he had had with Mr. Parkes, that if nominated to the Board he would act. He did not think it necessary for him to go into any eulogium of Mr. Parkes, or any statement of his preeminent services in the cause of education; but he was somewhat astonished to hear Sir James Martin say that he would give his wishes in reference to Mr. Parkes the most respectful consideration. He was indignant that Mr. Parkes, who had been the proudest gem of his Administration—the originator of all his measures, and the best defender of them—to whom Sir James Martin was indebted for any position he ever held, and without whom his Cabinet could not have existed a single second—he was astonished to think that there should be any hesitation or doubt about a colleague of this description, who had been three years in office with him, and who had given to the Opposition any coherence that it ever had. He thought that, remembering his misfortunes and the position in which he was in, that surely if there was a time when, if there had been any friendship or gratitude in the heart of Sir James Martin, he would have been too glad to acquiesce in the proposition he had made. But no; Mr. Parkes was powerless, was out of Parliament, bowed down by misfortunes, and the sentiment of the Cabinet was to keep him down and to kick him while he was down. The hon. member, having expressed his astonishment that Mr. Parkes should have resigned his seat in the House on account of a "base and execrable leader" which appeared in the *Herald*, stated that he expected nothing good of a Government which had begun by desertion and treason, and ended in desertion and bribery. No member of the Government could have any self-respect, for their present position gave the lie to all their past acts, and showed that they had been, or were now, insolent and pretending impostors. If a vote of censure had been proposed he had no doubt that the honour, spirit, and manliness of the Parliament would have prevailed. He had no doubt that this, and every other Parliament, contained four creeping things who were always to be found ensconced under the wings of power, and those parasites living in hope upon the Government were ready to approve of any wrong they might commit. He was told that the proposal first came from Sir James Martin, and that Mr. Robertson declined. Mr. Garrett was not present, but was hovering about the precincts of the place, heard the better advisers of Mr. Robertson urge him not to have anything to do with the combination. But he was told that Garrett, having some secret desires and objects of his own, addressed a letter to Sir James Martin to this purport:—"My dear Sir James—(laughter)—I have reason to believe that the offer which has been refused, if made again, will be accepted. Yours truly, THOMAS GARRETT." (Laughter.) The Colonial Secretary pretended to be in deep ignorance of the letter, and it was sent next by Sir James Martin to Mr. Robertson to know the meaning. Mr. Robertson then, he was told, assumed an attitude of injured innocence, and he said, "Here's this man Garrett has compromised me. After I have refused, he has gone away and committed me to a course that I am bound to admit—(Laughter.) I am deeply sorry for it, but I can't compromise my honour now in any way—now that Garrett has committed me." (Laughter.) We saw the ground on which the hon. member put it. He denied all knowledge of this communication, and when he heard of it he railed on Garrett, who had committed him to a course that was so disagreeable to him—committed him to that abominable and obnoxious position from which his whole soul revolted. (Laughter.) But because Garrett had written the letter, he fell down to go into this position that was hateful to him, and outraged every feeling of his heart and soul. This was how our great public men conducted themselves, and we now had Mr. Garrett sitting on the other side strenuously supporting the Government he had helped to form. He was glad to hear the honest indignation which had been expressed in reference to this outrageous fraud, and it would have been a dark day for the country if there had been no man in the Parliament who saw the enormity of the proceeding, and if all had been silent on such a question as this. The Government should be crushed and extinguished by those who were the advocates of free trade and had the good of the country at heart.

Mr. FARNELL had not intended to take part in this debate, but he wished to answer some observations which had been made by Sir James Martin, who had made a ministerial explanation which was one of the poorest he had ever heard. The hon. member had said that he had entered into negotiations with Mr. Piddington and Mr. King, and then with no one else, directly or indirectly, save his present colleagues. He believed the hon. and learned member had referred to him, and he wished therefore to explain the whole circumstances. The hon. and learned member had not consulted him, or made him any promise after the transactions with Mr. Piddington and Mr. King, but the hon. member was wrong in saying that he communicated with no one else. The hon. member had not told the whole truth. The hon. member had consulted Mr. John Davies as to the taking in of Mr. Robertson. (Hear, hear.) We knew that Mr. John Davies was in constant communication with Sir James Martin; and after the suggestion was made about Mr. Robertson, Mr. John Davies was sent for to know whether he approved of it, and, as he did, the thing was done. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Cowper moved the adjournment of the House on Thursday, and on the Friday, on the invitation of Sir James Martin, several hon. members, himself (Mr. Farnell) included, went up the railway line to Govett's Leap, at Blackheath. He (Mr. Farnell) spoke to Sir James Martin about the appointments to the Council of Education, and mentioned a gentleman who he thought would make a good member of the Board. Sir James Martin said, "That's all right—you have a voice in the appointment"—meaning, as he thought, that he should be a member of the Executive. That was a fact which he left hon. members to draw their own conclusions from. Some time afterwards the hon. gentleman said to him that Forster wanted him to take him as his Minister for Lands, but he would take good care to have him (Mr. Farnell) first. He merely mentioned these things to bear out what he had said the other day in the House. He had no fault to find with Sir James Martin for not taking him into the Government, but he only related what had occurred. When Sir James Martin was sent for he met on his way from Government House a gentleman in the street, who accompanied him to the Assembly. A conversation arose about the formation of a Ministry. Sir James Martin said, "They ought to take in Robertson." Who "they" were he (Mr. Farnell) did not know, but it was clear there had been some communication previously to Sir J. Martin meeting those gentlemen. Mr. Robertson's name was mentioned at Sir James Martin's chambers in the presence of Mr. Wearne and Mr. Tunks. Sir James Martin said he could not think of taking in Mr. Robertson, and gave certain reasons for not doing so. It struck him, although Sir James Martin was in communication with Mr. Piddington, that from his tone and manner he seemed like a person who had sent for another to make an arrangement with him, making up his mind at the same time not to arrange. (Hear, hear.) Short work was made of Mr. King. He (Mr. Farnell) was asked his opinion of Mr. King, and he said he thought that although Mr. King was a very estimable man, and a clever merchant, he would not be able to make a financial statement. The answer of Sir James Martin was, "He will do for the present." (Laughter.) It was upon that he founded the statement he had previously made in regard to Mr. Lord keeping the place warm for Mr. Eagar, who was a good deal at Sir James Martin's chambers.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: He did not know there was a spy like you watching him.

Mr. FARNELL: The hon. and learned member knows I never went flunkeying after him. I never went to his chambers without invitation.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: I know the exact opposite.

Mr. FARNELL: You know nothing of the kind.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: You were poking your nose everywhere.

Mr. FARNELL: The hon. and learned member made use of me up to a certain period, and when he did not require me longer he gave me the cold shoulder. (Laughter.) The hon. and learned member could not look me in the face the day he parted with me. I am not in the habit of telling untruths.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: You have told a great many on this occasion.

Mr. FARNELL: The hon. and learned member could not prove that he had told a single untruth. The hon. and learned member's conduct would not bear scrutiny in regard to this matter. If it was true that any communication was made by Sir James Martin with Mr. Robertson prior to the hon. and learned member forming his Government he must have played false to his party. He did not think there was any force in the hon. member's observations with regard to the railways. What was the use of mentioning matters now which had taken place ever since the initiation of railways in the colony. While the hon. gentleman fears that his Minister for Works, and former Ministers have had too much power in employing people, the Government themselves were making appointments now on these very railway works. This was while they were complaining of the very large number of people employed. [Mr. BYRNES: No.] Will the hon. member say that he had not appointed anybody on the railway works since he took office?

Mr. BYRNES: No.

Mr. FARNELL: Will the hon. member say he made no appointment at Parramatta?

Mr. BYRNES: Yes; to fill up a vacancy which had taken place.

Mr. FARNELL: It appeared, so far as the information before the House went, no explanation had been given as to the formation of the Government; and he felt himself justified, after the remarks of the hon. member, in stating to the House just what occurred. (Hear, hear.) He had no complaint to make of the hon. and learned member, although he (Mr. Farnell) might have as much right to be a Minister, as a position of honour, as any of his colleagues. He only complained of the way in which the hon. and learned gentleman dealt with him. He did not intend upon the present occasion, as so many hon. gentlemen had preceded him, to have dealt with the inconsistency, for this had already been pointed out by unanswerable arguments. He did not think there was anything to be got out of the present Government; but when the proper time arrived he would consider it his duty to make what comments he thought necessary, but it would have been much better if some hon. member had given notice of a vote of censure, because the Government would then know whether they had a majority or not. There was one little point mentioned by the hon. Colonial Secretary which he (Mr. Farnell) thought came with a very bad grace from him. The hon. member twitted him with speaking for eight hours. He admitted that he did speak for eight hours, but all hon. members who knew him knew that he did not speak in his own interests, but in the interest of the hon. member at the head of the Government.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: No it was not; I deny it, it is utterly untrue. You got up to speak before I knew it.

Mr. FARNELL: The hon. and learned member asked me how long I could speak. (Laughter.) I do not find fault with the hon. gentleman for that, but because he allows the Colonial Secretary to attack me when he knows I did it to serve him.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: I did not ask the hon. member to get up upon that occasion.

Mr. FARNELL: Well, I don't know.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: Well I do; I say I did not.

Mr. FARNELL: Well, if you did not ask me upon that occasion, I have a very strong impression that you did upon others. If you did not ask me upon that occasion, I believe some person told me I should have to do the needful that night. He would not, however, detain the House any further, but would discuss the question at the proper time. He unhesitatingly said that if the Government brought forward measures of which he should approve, he should vote for them—[Mr. W. FORSTER: Hear, hear]—and that was a course which he had uniformly pursued.

Mr. W. FORSTER said that like many hon. members who had spoken that night, he was rather of opinion that they had done very little good in speaking then. Having some opinion upon the questions which had been mooted, he would attempt to give them as briefly as he could. He would not go so far as to say that the debate had been entirely wasted, but he confessed to a strong opinion that it would have been better avoided (hear, hear); at the same time he said so with very great diffidence, because there was a good deal in what he heard of interest, and the Government had no reason to complain of want of candour on the part of those hon. gentlemen who had spoken. He thought a good deal more had been said than was necessary upon the question of the mode in which the Government had been formed. He regretted that the hon. and learned gentleman had not taken a course adopted on a former occasion when a most precisely similar occurrence took place in regard to himself (Mr. Forster) when conditions were offered and not accepted. The hon. gentleman then told the House with great good taste and judgment that it was not his duty to enter into particulars of negotiations with members who had not accepted office. He did not know why he had not adopted the same course in the present instance. The hon. member who spoke last, charged the hon. and learned member with holding out inducements certainly of a very wide kind, and the intimacy existing between them might have entitled him to offer the office to the hon. member. But the hon. member denied in a great degree what had been alleged against him.

Sir JAMES MARTIN: I never offered him an office; that is what I deny.

Mr. FORSTER did not think that got the hon. gentleman out of the difficulty, because there were ways of offering office without offering office, and which it was very easy to deny by saying that it was never offered. He was therefore in some degree driven to the conclusion that there was some truth in what had been said by the hon. member who spoke last. He had no doubt that the hon. and learned member did make use of expressions in the Opposition room, which he might have forgotten, but which might have had the appearance of an offer of office. He thought that any gentleman entrusted with the formation of a Government ought to be careful as to what he said. No doubt politics did include moral obligations. And so far as he was privy to the proceedings of hon. members who had entered into the combination it seemed to him that there had been an infraction of moral or personal obligation. His opinion was that the hon. and learned gentleman contracted obligations with gentlemen with whom he acted which he had infringed. (Hear, hear.) He hoped he should never be guilty of such an act. What did this combination show? The hon. and learned member at the head of the Government, and the Colonial Secretary, had been opposing each other on public grounds for the last two years; and if it was possible for them now to come together, it showed that that opposition had been an impertinence and an insult to the country. (Hear, hear.) For what reason did the hon. and learned member at the head of the present Government use his power to prevent the late Government from carrying any measures, if he could now sit cheek by jowl with the hon. member who was, for some time, at the head of the late Government? What business did those hon. gentlemen think they could now carry on? It seemed to him, from the remarks made by the head of the Government, that there was an intention to charge the late Minister for Works not with any excess or exercise of the power which he had in his hand, but with a some very great incapacity. (No, no.) However, he did not think that was a point now at issue. [Mr. SUTHERLAND: More than once he ...] I shall be able to clear myself, as I always have done. It occurred to him that the most important announcement which the Premier had made to the House was, that the Government were not going to be dictated to. No doubt that was very important. But the House had heard that sort of announcement before. [Sir JAMES MARTIN: I said the Government would not have its policy dictated to it.] He did not wish to bind the hon. and learned member to expressions which might have been made hastily, but he believed the hon. and learned gentleman said the Government was not going to be dictated to. It required almost a legal mind to see the distinction between the two forms of expression. He thought the hon. and learned member would find that the House would dictate its policy to the Government, if it had not dictated it already. The hon. and learned member had no business in his present position if he did not fulfil the policy of the House. Perhaps the hon. and learned gentleman meant that if the present Government found that it was not able to propose a policy which would be agreeable to a majority of the House it would resign. (Laughter.) If the charges against the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government and against the Colonial Secretary be true, then they had made the greatest of all sacrifices, for they had sacrificed conscience and principle.

The motion for adjournment was put and negatived without division.

COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS.

Mr. SPEAKER laid on the table his warrant for the appointment of Mr. Matthew Henry Stephen to be a member of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications Committee, in room of Mr. Consett Stephen, resigned.

The House adjourned at 11 o'clock, until 3 o'clock on the following day.

NEW NOTICES.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25.

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Attorney-General,—In the absence of any measure for the reform of the Upper House or Legislative Council, is it the intention of the Government to make fresh appointments to the other Chamber, in the case of members who have been for years absent from this country and continue absent up to the present moment?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Attorney-General,—1. Is it the intention of the Government to continue the practice of their predecessors, namely, that of expending large sums of money in advertising in the Sydney and country newspapers? 2. If so, is it the intention of the Government to patronise all newspapers indiscriminately? 3. Has the Government any intention of abolishing the newspaper delivery charge of one penny?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Attorney-General,—1. Is it true that a person, named Henry Kendall, was tried at the last sittings of the Quarter Sessions, at Darlinghurst, on a charge of forgery, and that the jury found him not guilty on the ground of insanity? 2. Has the said Henry Kendall been imprisoned ever since the trial in Darlinghurst Gaol, and is he there now? 3. If the said Henry Kendall is at present a prisoner in Darlinghurst gaol, is it the intention of the Attorney-General to take immediate steps to rescue the law from the scandal of punishing insanity as a crime, by instantly removing Henry Kendall to some place where he may be properly cared for and where his malady may be properly treated?

Mr. Buchanan to ask the Attorney-General—1. Is it true that the body of the late Daniel Egan, Postmaster-General, buried some time ago with all due form and ceremony at the Public Cemetery, Petersham, has been, without the consent or even communicating in any way with the late Mr. Egan's friends or relatives, disinterred and removed from the grave where it was placed by the consent and authority of the deceased gentleman's immediate relatives. 2. If this is the case, by whose authority was it done? 3. If done without the proper legal authority, has the Government made any inquiries, or is it the intention of the Attorney-General to make any inquiries, with a view to the apprehension and punishment of the perpetrators of this violation of the law? 4. Have any other cases of the removal of bodies from the grave without authority come to the knowledge of the Government; if so, will the Attorney-General state the number and nature of such cases; and also if the Government has any knowledge of who were the perpetrators of such crimes, and how the Government has failed to bring them to justice? 5. Has any correspondence passed between the Government or the police and the authorities of the Roman Catholic Church on this subject; if so, will the Attorney-General lay such correspondence on the table of this House?

SHIPPING.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 25.

Urania, for Petropaulovski; Australian Packet, for Hobart Town; George Vuna, for Friendly Islands; Caroline, for Hokianga; Feronia, for Newcastle; Tien Tsin, Native Lass, for Newcastle; Hannah Newton, for Broadsound; Samuel, for Hongkong; Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town; Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane; Atlantic, for Cape Byron; Charlotte Young, for Port Wakefield; Pacific, for South Sea Islands; Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane; Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 24.

Little Pet, Hirondelle, from Wollongong, with 253 tons coal; Mary Davis, from Brisbane Water, with 23 hardwood logs; White Cloud, from Port Hacking, with 30 tons billet wood; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 51 bales wool, 107 bales hay, 18 bags of onions, 48 bags potatoes, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 24.

White Cloud, for Port Hacking; Little Pet, for Wollongong; Mary Davis, for Brisbane Water; Hirondelle, Hebe, for Newcastle.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 24.

Rangatira (s.), for Melbourne, Adelaide, and King George's Sound: 2 packages tobacco, Jacobs and Co.; 11 packages, F. H. Trouton; 65 bags maize, H. Harper; 10 bags shrimps, Sun Kum Ti; 3 packages, H. H. Hall; 2 packages, Wallworks; 1 case, Commercial Bank; 1 case, Scholes; 2 packages, Treasury Department; 27 cases fruit, J. C. Glue; 53 cases fruit, L. Hay; 28 cases fruit, Jones and Flanagan; 44 cases fruit, 37 bags oysters, H. Woodward; 40 bags oysters, 19 cases fruit, P. James; 6 bags oysters, 1 case fruit, Wascoe; 119 hides, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 cask butter, S. Hyam; 1 case, W. Hooper; 1 case, Howard; 1 case, Parbury, Brothers; 2 cases boots, Alderson and Sons; 2 pieces chain, F. Korff; 100 bags maize, R. Campbell; 35 cases fruit, J. Wilkins; 6 cases fruit, H. Hargraves; 1 case, M'Dermott; 1 cask, Randall; 25 kegs butter, 25 bags oats, 22 bags maize, C. B. Bond; 2 packages, H. Prince; 1 package, Botanic Gardens; 50 bags oysters, G. Clarke; 106 cases fruit, T. Lawless; 60 cases fruit, J. Brown; 19 cases fruit, R. Elliott; 29 bags oysters, M. Connor; 200 bags maize, 24 bags barley, Nipper and See.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Tasmania (s.), this day, at 8.30 a.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Governor Blackall (s.), and Lady Young, this day, at 4 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship RANGOON will be closed at the General Post Office, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1871, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.

For unregistered letters, at 9 p.m.

Letters (as well as newspapers, books, and packets) posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m.

Late letters for the United Kingdom, if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps, will be received on SATURDAY, the 28th January, 1871, as follows:—

At the General Post Office, whether by Brindisi, or Southampton, up to 8 a.m.; late fee, 6d.

Or, via Brindisi, only, at Moore's Wharf, up to 8.30 a.m.; late fee, 1s.

Late newspapers for the United Kingdom will be received at this office up to 7 a.m., provided they bear a late fee of 1d. each, and are published on the date of the steamer's departure.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, January 24: Harriet Armitage, barque, 233 tons, Captain Lessing, for South Sea Islands; Rangoon (s.), 1253 tons, Captain Skottowe, for Galle; Anne Royden, ship, 1176 tons, Captain Nicholson, for Adelaide; Helena, schooner, 149 tons, Captain Barnard, for Melbourne; Cleopatra, schooner, 92 tons, Captain Ifwesan, for Lyttelton.

The sailing of the Governor Blackall (s.) for Brisbane, and Tasmania (s.) for Hobart Town have been postponed until to-day.

THE WEATHER.

Since the evening of the 22nd instant there has been a continuance of rain up to noon of yesterday, the wind prevailing from the eastward. During the night of the 23rd the wind freshened considerably with thick weather, the rain in the squalls falling very heavily. Yesterday forenoon the storm signals displayed at Fort Phillip denoted a heavy S.E. gale as prevailing at Newcastle together with a heavy sea,—and although the wind off this port was not so violent, an unusually high sea was running at the Heads. During yesterday afternoon the wind shifted to S.W., and had drifted away the rain clouds, but the breeze continued to blow very fresh from the same quarter, and as the barometer is low, and the wind backing round to the southward, there is every indication of a smart gale from the latter quarter.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

January 24.—Dandenong (s.), Clark, from Sydney.

Again we are visited with most unseasonable weather. After two gloomy threatening days the weather suddenly changed. On Saturday afternoon a heavy squall of wind and rain came up from the eastward; the downpour did not last many minutes, and was only partial, just passing over the hills; but the clouds were evidently gathering rapidly to the eastward, and we had several showers during the evening. Sunday morning the clouds looked threatening, and shortly after noon a steady rain set in which has continued almost without intermission until now; the wind has increased in violence, blowing fresh throughout the night, occasionally increasing to a gale with little or no appearance of abatement. There is a heavy sea running, and the weather is very thick, with frequent squalls of rain. Our harbour is particularly bare of shipping.—*Correspondent.*

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 19.—True Briton, from London; Glenshee, from Newcastle; Defiance, from Batavia.

CLEARED OUT.

January 19.—Pioneer, for the Richmond River.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

January 16.—Kaiahome, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

January 19.—Macquarie, Lady Emma, for Sydney.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

January 23.—Marguerite, from Bourbon.

DEPARTURE.

January 23.—Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 22.—Ellen Lewis, from Sydney.

January 23.—Ella Gladstone, from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

January 24.—Jane Bell, for Natal.

ROCKHAMPTON.

ARRIVAL.

January 20.—Egmont (s.), from Sydney.

GLADSTONE.

DEPARTURE.

January 24.—Blackbird (s.), for Brisbane.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
Jan. 24.	8.30 a.m.	E.	Fresh and raining.
	Noon.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Light, and raining.

ECONOMY THE BEST DEFENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Will you allow me to mention, in reference to the letter of Mr. De Salis, headed as above, in this day's *Herald*, that both the number and the pay of the police are over estimated. Instead of "400 police, say in Sydney, or within railway call," the number is under 200; and that their pay is not 7s. but 6s. per diem.

Yours, &c.,

A. K.

24th January.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

JANUARY 24.

QUEENSLAND.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Cardwell	E. Fine	
Townsville	SW. Fine	
Bowen	W. Fine	
Port Mackay	Calm. Fine	
Clermont	WSW. Fine	
Waverley	Calm. Fine	
Nebo	NW. Fine	
Rockhampton	Calm. Fine	
Hawkwood	SE. Fine	
Maryborough	NW. Fine	
Gayndah	W. Fine	
Roma	NW. Cloudy	
Brisbane	Calm. Fine	
Toowoomba	SW. Misty.	
N. S. WALES.		
Tenterfield	WNW. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Grafton	Calm. Cloudy	SSW., light. Fine
Clarence Heads	NE., light. Raining	NE., fresh. Fine
Glen Innes	E. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Inverell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
West Kempsey	W. Fine	W. Fine
Armidale	SE. Cloudy	W. Fine
Tamworth	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Gunnedah	SE. Cloudy	E. Cloudy
Narrabri	W. Fine, clear	SSW. Showery
Muswellbrook	SE. Cloudy	Variable. Clearing up
Murrurundi	S. Light rain	SW. Showery
Singleton	Calm. Raining	Calm. Cloudy
Maitland	SE. Raining	SE. Squally
Port Stephens	E. Raining	SE. Raining
Newcastle	SE., gale. Raining	SW., strong. Dull
Barrenjoie	SE. Raining	S. Raining
Windsor	S. Showery	S. Raining
Sydney	SE. Raining	S. Showery
South Head	E., fresh. Raining	ESE. Raining
Wollongong	E. Showery	SE. Showery
Kiama	S.E. Raining	S., fresh. Raining
Jervis Bay	Variable. Heavy rain	SSW., fresh. Raining
Goulburn	SE., fresh. Cloudy	Calm. Showery
Braidwood	S. Heavy rain	SW. Showery
Araluen	S. Raining	SE. Cloudy
Moruya	S. Raining	S. Cloudy
Queanbeyan	Calm. Cloudy	E. Showery
Bombala	NE. Like rain	NE. Like storm
Cooma	S. Cloudy, like rain	SE. Fine
Eden	Calm. Foggy, raining	SE. Raining
Yass	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Kiandra	SE. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Albury	NW. Fine, clear	Calm. Fine
Mount Victoria	E. Raining	E. Raining
Bathurst	E. Cloudy	E. Cloudy
Mudgee	SE. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Cassilis	SE. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Merriwa	SE. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Wellington	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Showery
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	SE. Showery
Orange	SE. Fine	SE. Raining
Forbes	SE. Fine	N. Fine, hot
Grenfell	NE. Fine	N. Fine
Young	NW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	SE. Fine	NW. Fine
Urana	Calm. Fine	NW. Fine
Deniliquin	N. Fine	E. Fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Moulamein	N. Fine	NE. Fine, hot
Balranald	SSW. Cloudy, fine	SSE. Fine
Euston	SW., strong. Cloudy.	WSW., strong. Cloudy
Wentworth		SW. Fine.
VICTORIA.		
Melbourne	S., light. Dull	
Queenscliff	S. Overcast	
Cape Schank	SSW., light Rain	
Cape Otway	SE. Overcast	
Portland	S. Fine.	
S. AUSTRALIA.		
Guichen Bay	SE. Dull	
Adelaide	S. Fine	
M'Donnell Bay	SSE. Dull.	

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9 A.M.

BAROMETER.—Armidale, 26·460; Kiama, 29·582; Goulburn, 26·691; Eden, 29·76; Bathurst, 27·572; Deniliquin, 29·584; Melbourne, 29·872; Queenscliff, 29·96; Cape Schank, 29·70; Cape Otway, 29·754; Portland, 30·106; Guichen Bay, 29·929; Adelaide, 29·794.

THERMOMETER.—Armidale, 64°; Kiama, 67°; Goulburn, 66·2; Eden, 88°; Bathurst, 70°; Deniliquin, 86°; Melbourne, 67°; Queenscliff, 70°; Cape Schank, 69°; Cape Otway, 68°; Portland, 69°; Guichen Bay, 64°; Adelaide, 70·9.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10 h. 4 m. 46 s.

Magnetic variation 9° 33' 6" East. 2nd January, 1871.

The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2 h. 55 m. 14 s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32 Faht., and to Mean Sea Level.

Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.

Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy Sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JANUARY 23RD, 1871. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Velocity.	Wind: Force.	Cloudy Sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·905	66·7	96	ESE.	6	0·2	10	0·67	6·4
P.M. 3	·838	68·4	94	N.	3	0·0	10		
" 9	·829	65·0	100	E.	12	0·7	10		5·0
Mean ...	29·857	66·7	96·7		7	0·3	10·0		5·6

Evaporation in 24 hours,

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 70·0 | Sun—maximum .... 80·4
Minimum .... 66·0 | Grass—minimum .... 62·4 }

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 94·0 at 2.15 p.m.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m. 71·3.

Total rainfall from January 1st to January 24th = 4·414 inches.

Annual average of the preceding twelve years = 51·032 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS,

arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.

Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Distance from coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 a.m.—Jan. 24, 1871: Barometer.	Tempera. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind: Direction.	Wind: Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.: Max.	Min.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	85		—	—	—	WNW.	4·0	—	56·2	0·00
Armidale	82	3378	29·496	65·0	84	SE.	1·0	67·2	56·1	
Murrurundi	113	1060	—	—	—	S.	—	67·0	63·3	0·21
Cassilis	140		—	—	—	SE.	4·0	—	63·2	0·97
Dubbo	280		—	—	—	Calm	0·0	82·9	—	0·00
Mus'brook	96		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	70·8	65·3	0·51
Mudgee	120		—	—	—	ESE.	9·0	—	64·5	0·00
W. Maitl'd	18		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	71·1	66·5	1·15
Newcastle	1	109	29·421	66·7	89	SE.	5·4	76·0	63·3	1·65
Orange	132	2891	—	—	—	SE.	4·3	—	61·2	0·00
Bathurst	100	2333	29·859	73·0	100	E.	4·0	85·0	57·0	0·00
Sydney	5	155	29·658	68·0	97	SSE.	1·3	70·0	63·9	1·44
W'll'gong	0		—	—	—	S.	1·0	70·4	64·2	2·16
Goulburn	57	2129	29·837	64·4	85	SE.	0·2	67·3	57·3	0·45
Qu'nbey'n	63		29—	—	—	Calm	0·0	69·2	40·7	0·25
Deniliquin	278	410	29·874	78·0	59	N.	1·0	97·1	60·7	0·00
Kiandra	84	4640	·894	60·4	—	SE.	1·0	66·2	50·3	0·00
Cooma	47		29—	—	—	S.	1·0	74·6	55·8	0·13
Eden	0	107	·690	66·7	96	Calm	0·0	71·0	61·1	0·07

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JANUARY 25TH, 1871.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	5.14	7.9	Full Moon	7th
Moon	9.29 a.m.	9.57 p.m.	Last quarter	14th
Mercury	4 25 a.m.	6.5 p.m.	New Moon	21st
Venus	6.11 a.m.	7.47 p.m.	First quarter	28th
Mars	10.16 p.m.	10.14 a.m.		
Jupiter	3·53 p.m.	1.45 a.m.	Moon's age, 4·1 days.	
Saturn	2.56 a.m.	5.9 p.m.		

High water at Fort Denison,—a.m., 11h. 11m.; p.m., 11h. 36m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1871.

IN the Legislative Council, yesterday,

The PRESIDENT announced the receipt of messages notifying that the Governor had assented to the Stamp Duties Act Continuation and Amendment Bill and the Special Appropriation Bill.

Mr. DOCKER laid upon the table despatches from the Secretary for Colonies on the conveyance of war news, and covering the time table of the Royal Mail Service via Suez. He then made a Ministerial explanation as to the formation of the new Administration and its intentions. They had given much consideration to the questions of finance and colonial defence. The Estimates of Expenditure would be laid upon the table probably next week, and the financial statement be made as early as was practicable, when it would be found that they had not only devised means to meet the considerable deficit, but also succeeded in effecting considerable diminution in the expenditure. It was intended to form a small permanent defence force as a nucleus, and already steps had been taken to protect the harbour, which in a few weeks would be secure from any possible hostile attacks. He asked for an extension to him, as representative of the Government, of the same courtesy and assistance as that he had received when previously occupying a similar position in that House.

Part of other business on the paper was withdrawn, and the rest postponed.

At 6 o'clock the House was counted out, and stood adjourned to 4 o'clock this day (Wednesday).

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Sir James Martin, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Lord, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Lucas, and Mr. Stewart took the oath and their seats.

Mr. LORD, in answer to a question from Mr. Samuel, said he was no longer a director of the Commercial Bank.

Sir JAMES MARTIN rose to make a brief statement of matters, of which it was usual to inform the House. When his Excellency the Governor did him the honour to request him to form an Administration, he put himself in communication with Mr. Piddington, but, after some three conferences with that hon. gentleman, he found himself with great regret unable to go the length in retrenchment

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which that hon. gentleman required. His negotiations having failed in this direction, he next appealed to Mr. King; but that gentleman, owing to private reasons, was unable to take any part in an Administration. With these two exceptions, he never at any time or place made an offer of office to any person, beyond those gentlemen who were now his colleagues. There were certain conferences with the party with which he had been so long connected, but as these came to nothing, it would be useless to trouble the House with them. Having failed to secure the services of Mr. Piddington or Mr. King, he offered seats in the Cabinet to his present colleagues, and, as they accepted, the Administration was formed. In the recess, Ministers had been fully employed. In the first place they had their re-elections to look after, and these being over, their attention was given to the defence of the port, this being the matter which they conceived to be of the greatest importance. A telegram received by the Governor warned them that war was imminent, and the Government at once preceeded to carry out the main recommendations of the reports of the Defence Commission appointed by the late Administration, in the most rapid and inexpensive manner that could be devised. The works were now so far advanced that he expected within a couple of weeks they would be all completed, so that in the event of war, the harbour of Port Jackson would be safe against surprise. The expense of these works had been defrayed from two votes of £30,000 and £12,000, authorised by the House. Their next task had been to inquire into the Railway Department, in which an expenditure of £170,000 or £180,000 was annually taken in a lump sum for working expenses, without giving the House any information as to the mode in which it was dispensed. In future the whole of this expenditure would be laid in detail before the House, whilst a saving of several thousand pounds would be effected in this one item alone. The other departments had also been looked into, and considerable reductions would be made in them without impairing their efficiency. The Ministry were now prepared to lay their financial proposals before the House, and this day (Wednesday) week, the Estimates would be laid on the table. They would be delayed solely in the Government Printing Office; and probably on the next day after the introduction of the Estimates, or on the next Government day after that, the financial statement would be made. They had given all their attention to this matter, as they were aware that the matter of finance could be no longer delayed without injury to the country and danger to our public credit. When their tariff scheme was before the House, the Government would proceed with it from day to day until it was disposed of. He hoped hon. members would give themselves to the fair discussion of the proposals of the Government and putting obstruction aside, would come to some decision, so that the matter should be settled one way or another. Certain measures connected with finance would have to be submitted, and, in addition, the Government would submit a bill authorising the enrolment of a permanent military force, which, besides taking charge of the defence works of the harbour, should form a nucleus of a large force in the event of war. He particularly impressed upon the House the necessity for not wasting time, as the settlement of our finances upon a sound basis was of far more importance than the mere composition of a Ministry.

Mr. S. Brown sneered at the Premier's appeal to the Opposition not to obstruct the Government, since that hon. and learned member, when in Opposition, had been the most determined obstructionist in the House. He had so obstructed the late Administration that he had wearied them out of office, without beating them; and had taken their places, even whilst they had a majority at their back. So well did Sir James Martin know this to be the case, that he had found it necessary to win over the leader of the Opposition in order to strengthen himself and maintain his position. He regarded the arrangement for the defences as nothing more than a little pleasant amusement; and thought the discovery of the railway accounts had come very late. All this was not what the House wanted to know. It ought to know something of the policy of the Government, and of the principles under which it had been formed. The combination of persons so recently and so violently opposed, as Sir James Martin and Mr. Robertson, must be wrong; and Sir James Martin had virtually admitted it, when his only excuse for what was done was, that he had taken in Mr. Robertson to strengthen himself, by the following which was expected to accompany him. In this, the Premier would find himself deceived; for Mr. Robertson, having deserted his party, would find himself deserted in turn by his party. He believed that the Government had not a majority of the House favourable to them; and were it not that provision required to be made without delay for the financial requirements of the country, he would at once test the matter by a vote of censure.

Mr. Samuel complained that Sir James Martin had given a history of a portion only of the negotiations in forming his Government; and that he had neglected to state how it was that he had become connected with Mr. Robertson. He denounced the conduct of Mr. Robertson in having joined his opponents, though he did not complain of what Sir James Martin had done, since he had only acted for what he considered to be best for his Government. He had, however, been humiliated by the conduct of Mr. Robertson, which had turned responsible government into a farce. He reviewed the statement of Sir James Martin, and accused him of having made political capital out of the defence works. He denied that there was any financial difficulty, and contended that if the Government would only carry out retrenchment to the extent they promised, everything would go well. The Government was unmistakably weak, first, from its own want of ability, next from the desertion of hon. members, and last from the contempt of the public, and it only existed on the sufferance of the Opposition. He moved the adjournment of the House.

Mr. Robertson defended the course he had taken in joining Sir James Martin. In the present unfortunate state of public business he regarded it to be the duty of all patriotic men to unite to carry on the business of the country—too long delayed. The necessity for dealing with this business was admitted by the Opposition, when they declared that on that account they refrained from moving a vote of censure. This very admission was the justification for his conduct in joining Sir James Martin. It had been solely to bring the business of the country into a satisfactory state. He acknowledged the support he had received from hon. gentlemen opposite, and hoped to take such a course as would justify hon. gentlemen on both sides of the House, in still continuing to support him. He adduced several cases to justify his present position; and contended, that any person understanding the principles of responsible government must know that it was by no means uncommon to find men who had acted together through a long Parliamentary career, and supported the same principles, joining in an Administration, even though there had been verbal passages and personal animosities to divide them. Three of the members of the present Cabinet had voted with him upon every great question of public policy which had been before the House. He denied that he could be regarded as the leader of the Opposition, since those who now claimed him as having been their leader had refused to follow him. Each man took his own course, and had declined to accept his proposals. When he had proposed a reconstruction of the late Administration, his leadership was repudiated, and he was left in the lurch. His party then had deserted him, and not he his party. Then he wished to be in the Cabinet that would have to deal with the land law. This must be done shortly, and as a guarantee that the principles of that law would be maintained, he reminded the House that three of his present colleagues had been firm supporters of the present law when first brought before the House.

Mr. Butler admitted that, but for the extraordinary combination of the present Ministry, it would have been entitled to be tried on its merits; but that combination was such that, in his opinion, it ought to have been met with a vote of censure rather than that such a demoralising example should be set up in the country. He took no account of the mere personal differences between Sir James Martin and Mr. Robertson, for such things ought not to be regarded by public men; but he did take note of the utter variance of principle in the present combination. As to Mr. Robertson's conduct, he could not find terms in which to denounce it. That gentleman had tried a reconstruction of his Government, and this failing, he had walked over to his opponents. It was hardly necessary for him to say for what purpose. He more especially answered the statements in Mr. Robertson's speech, and in powerful language declared that that gentleman's conduct was such as to warrant the people in regarding this advocate of the land law as the most dangerous enemy of the country for the future.

Mr. Hill did not like the composition of the present Ministry, but should deal with them on their measures only.

Mr. Fitzpatrick defended the conduct of Mr. Robertson, and contended that there was no Government by party in this House, but merely a Government by personal predilection.

Mr. Buchanan declared Mr. Robertson to have been a deserter from his party, and Sir James Martin to have been a traitor to his.

Mr. Farnell explained what had taken place between himself and Sir James Martin at Govatt's Leap, on the day after Mr. Cowper had moved the adjournment of the House to allow the Government to consider its position. He had mentioned to Sir James the name of a gentleman for appointment on the Council of Education; and Sir James had answered "Oh, that is all right, you will have a voice in the appointment." Meaning of course that he would be a member of the Cabinet. He also alluded to other negotiations which had been going on amongst the then followers of Sir James Martin; and commented upon some portions of the Ministerial statement.

Mr. Forster thought Mr. Robertson by joining the present Administration had failed in the moral obligations he owed to those members who had previously supported him.

The motion was put and negatived.

After some unimportant business, the House adjourned at one minute past 11, until 3 o'clock this day.

The Government have invited the attendance of the members of Parliament to behold the defences, and take knowledge of their zeal for the protection of this port. There is apparently no concealment, and there need be no spies. We presume, however, that there is hardly room for mystery. As soon as the fortifications are completed, the range of the guns will be accurately marked down and carefully transmitted to any Government that may desire to have them. This, however, is according to modern precedent. General Moltke was shown the engineering resources of Paris after the battle of Sadowa. It may easily be supposed that he measured distances, and took note of the weakness or strength of every part. He did not indeed calculate on the three months' preparation and a winter campaign. In Russia another system has prevailed. A jealous care has prevented the inspection of the fortresses and fortifications, probably more in consequence of the general spirit of the Government than any value in their secrets, or certainty in preserving them.

The position of the various batteries in this harbour is, we understand, accurately laid down, and the range of the guns ascertained with precision. Money will purchase, of course, the most improved modern weapons; but the working of guns requires both skill and courage—the certainty which results from practice, and the habit of looking on danger with a calm estimate of what is its real amount. A panic is very apt to seize even very courageous men when they lose confidence in their leaders, or see movements that they do not understand. The last accounts from France give of this a curious instance. A body of troops had piled up their arms. The alarm was given of the coming of the enemy. The one part of the men ran to gather up their weapons. Another part fancying they were running away, started off themselves. It is only practice can give steadiness to the soldier, and confidence in others will support his confidence in himself. This, indeed, shows the importance of having trained men; and it seems to suggest that the best for this purpose are those accustomed to the discipline and control of a regular army.

The cost of defence will form a considerable item, no doubt, but the question is, whether the country is prepared to leave all to the chances of war, or rather to good fortune. If we held the doctrines of the Society made respectable for its private virtues, that war is in all cases unlawful, we could get rid of the expense altogether. If a squadron came we should receive them with hospitality. We should offer them our houses as guests, and wait upon them at table. We should take them round to our stores and warehouses, and assist in loading their ships. We should send them away with benedictions, if they were willing to go. We should "welcome the coming and speed the parting guest." We might, indeed, attempt some reserve in their intercourse with our families. But, considering ourselves always brethren, we should give to them when they attempted to borrow, and add importunity to stimulate their modest demands.

We have no doubt that notions which we deem extravagant and unreasonable have their use in resisting the war spirit, so fatal to mankind; but clearly, if we are to make a defence at all, and of this we entertain no doubt, it should be an effective defence for the purpose contemplated, that is to prevent the insult of the port and to check the adventure of the scum of the sea. If a squadron came in force, we might bend to an obvious necessity. But if only a small number of assailants, it would be our business to meet them with a resolute resistance. Knowing that that resistance would be made, an enemy would either come in force or not at all. This indeed seems to be the real value of preparation. It is scarcely likely that any hostile State would fit out any great expedition, unless for the permanent occupation of the country. This is at present improbable. A long voyage must be taken, and a disaster would be likely to be fatal. The prize is therefore, in view of a small success, not worth the risk to any Power.

But it is disgraceful to any country to be entirely undefended. It is a neglect of one of the clearest obligations of public and national life. It is allowing the risk of the dearest interests of mankind against the warnings of every historic page. It is shirking a common duty, and casting its entire weight upon others. It is cherishing that inordinate love of well being which eats out the heart of a nation, and which while the surface seems solid oak, all is within rottenness and dust. But a nation is made up of individuals, and even the smallest part has its share in the composition of the whole, and thus the want of a reasonable interest in the safety of a city is the desertion of common obligation, which, if it becomes general, must be fatal. The occupation of a city by a hostile force for six months inflicts greater mischief than the cost of reasonable defence for as many score years. The destruction of property, the demoralisation of the people, the dreadful miseries inflicted by troops, inflamed to pride, sensuality, and covetousness, leave wounds that no time will efface. Exception, with those who are consoled by considering that the armies which have invaded France are inflicting a wholesome chastisement, or even punishing a wicked people, and therefore find in such writings as those of Mr. Carlyle the appropriate channel for their thoughts, the present sufferings resulting from the war might move a heart of stone.

The cost of reasonable defence [illegible] taken into the account as [illegible] the inevitable charges of national and [illegible] much so as the providing water, or [illegible] or repairing the roads, or [illegible] the establishment of Courts for the punishment of crime. How this cost ought to be apportioned is another question. The colonial statesman should endeavour to understand what is really possible, and not by an extravagant outlay weary the people with burdens, so that they may take refuge in chance and sink into the lassitude of a gloomy indifference. Within proper limits we ought to provide for our own defence.

It is not, however, given to any nation to be assured against invasion and defeat. All we can do is to deal justly with those who have intercourse with us, and to hope that, by provoking no hostilities, we may be able to escape them, or if they come to meet them.

Legislative Assembly.—When Sir James Martin rose to make his explanation in the Legislative Assembly last evening, the following was the position taken up by the members. Government Benches: Messrs. Martin, Lord, Wilson, Windeyer, Robertson, Webb, R. Forster, E. Brown, J. Stewart, Speer, Lucas, Ryan, Fitzpatrick, and R. B. Smith. Below the Gangway: Messrs. J. Suttor, Garrett, Piddington, Osborne, Allen, Lackey, Clarke, Onslow, and Wearne. Opposition Benches: Messrs. Samuel, S. C. Brown, Church, Hill, Farnell, Butler, and Buchanan. Below the Gangway: Messrs. Watson, Lloyd, Leary, Neale, Hoskins, Greville, Spring, Fallon, Sutherland, Moses, Hart, Forster, and Macleay. The galleries were crowded with visitors.

The Wool Show.—The wool show, owing to the continuous rain yesterday, was thinly attended. The rain, however, did not detain those whose hearts are given to wool. They were there, making their comments from an early hour, and continued at it most of the day. The point system was freely discussed, and elicited a variety of opinions. Those who did not understand it of course were opposed to it; but the more it is studied the more its merits appear. Of course it is necessary for the classification to be correct before it is applied; and some few cases occur in which the classification is defective. There can be no doubt but that this point mode of judging brings out some highly instructive matter that would not otherwise be elicited, and is likely to be most valuable to men going into business. Those who look fairly into it are usually in favour of it. Never was wool more thoroughly judged than what is now on view at Messrs. Mort's stores. Victoria has no reason to complain of the position accorded to her. Mr. Currie well sustains the character of that colony. There are eight exhibits, of which two take first prizes, one a second prize, and one is highly commended. The influence of Queensland blood is very perceptible also in some Queensland exhibits, which are vastly superior to what were exhibited last year. Of ten exhibits from Queensland five are highly commended, one receives a first prize, and one a second. There is but one Tasmanian exhibit, which takes a second prize. The South Australian wool, as represented by Mr. Fisher, takes a very high place. The six exhibits take one first, one highly commended, and one commend. The show is to be kept open till Saturday. To-day, at 1 o'clock, a lunch will be spread by Mr. Mort, to which the wool growers have been invited, for the purpose of joining in some expression of opinion upon affairs dear to them.

Meeting of Greengrocers.—At a meeting of greengrocers and dealers who are paying market dues, held last night at the Oxford Restaurant, Haymarket, the following address to the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Sydney was signed by 150 persons engaged in the trade:—"The humble petition of the undersigned dealers most respectfully showeth,—that your petitioners for the privilege of carrying on their respective businesses as dealers have now to pay the sum of 4s. weekly, which is seriously felt as a great burden. That the Municipal Council now only receive about 2s. per week, while the remaining sum paid by your petitioners goes to the lessee of the market dues. That your petitioners respectfully suggest that they should only be compelled to pay 2s. per week, and that it should be payable into the City Treasury half-yearly in advance, in the way the city rates are now paid, and thus great relief would be afforded to your petitioners without any loss accruing to the Municipal Council revenue."

The Discovery of Human Remains at Middle Harbour.—Yesterday forenoon water police constable Turner accompanied by the man Gilberthorpe who on the previous day announced to the police that he had discovered a skeleton between Balmoral and Middle Head—visited the vicinity indicated in the Water Police boat. At Cobblers beach at a sandy spot near some rocks generally covered at high tide, they found the principal portions of a human skeleton; including the skull, thigh, leg, and arm bones; very much blackened and decayed. Nearly all the bones of the vertebrae and the ribs are missing. The frame would seem to have been that of a person of large stature; whether of an aboriginal or white man has not yet been determined. It is supposed that the bones were exposed by the action of the sea during the rough weather at the close of the past year. The matter has been reported to the City Coroner. The skeleton has been brought to Sydney. It now lies at the rear of the Water Police Station.

Amusements for Anniversary Day.—The announcements of amusements, sports, and excursions for to-morrow, the day on which it is intended to celebrate the anniversary of this colony, are multifarious. Among the indoor amusements which are available for the evening of that day are the unrivalled comedies given by Mr. Charles Mathews prior to his bidding farewell to Australia, at the Prince of Wales Opera House; the clever impersonations at the Victoria Theatre of Miss Dolly Green; a complimentary concert at the Temperance Hall, tendered by the artistes, in aid of the funds of the Saturday Night Concerts; and also, at the School of Arts, Mr. Bacheler's Panorama of the American War. The programme prepared for Prince Alfred Park announced, as intended to celebrate the 83rd Anniversary of the Colony, provides both for in and out-door recreation. Mr. Gale proposes to make, as early as possible in the afternoon, an ascent from the Park; the Exhibition Building is to be thrown open for dancing and vocal and instrumental music, and several bands have been engaged to play on the grounds and in the interior of the building. For the Albert Ground a lengthy and attractive bill of fare of pedestrian and other matches has been prepared. The chief event is to be an anniversary handicap at three distances—namely, half-a-mile, three-quarters of a mile, and a mile and a half, for a prize of fifteen sovereigns added to the sweeps. For one race there are no fewer than fifty-two entries. The sensational affair of the day is a bicycle steeple-chase over six obstacles and two ditches. Railway excursions have also been announced—one being to the Blue Mountains. There are no scarcity of harbour excursions to Middle Harbour, Parramatta River, and Manly. The anniversary regatta will no doubt attract a great many of the citizens, more especially those who admire aquatics as a physical exercise. Among the races are two for ships' gigs and whaleboats. The Protestant Political Association has announced for their monster picnic to Clontarf a lengthy programme of athletics. Excursionists to Athol Gardens are informed by advertisement that Mr. Clark includes, among other attractions in the picturesque neighbourhood of Bradley's Head, an opportunity of inspecting the fortifications there being erected.

Inquest.—The City Coroner will resume at Gannon's Hotel, King-street, at 9 o'clock, this morning, the inquest adjourned from Monday afternoon last, touching the death of the child Ada Jane Logue.

The Heir to the Earldom of Aberdeen.—Our readers (says the *China Mail*) will remember the romance and mystery attending the heirship of the Earldom of Aberdeen, and the efforts which the family have made to find the missing scion. America and Australia have been searched in vain, and at last in Hongkong their doubts and fears have been set at rest for ever. It appears that the young Earl, who was of a roving and adventurous disposition, embarked for America in the forecastle of a ship, and after sundry vicissitudes and adventures shipped at Boston under the name of Charles Oswald as chief officer in the American schooner Hera, bound eastward. A few days out during a heavy gale, it became necessary to take in the mainsail, and while engaged in this task the mate and a seaman, now second mate, became entangled in the vang. A heavy lurch of the vessel hurled the unfortunate nobleman into the sea, which was running too heavy to enable his shipmates to make even an effort for his rescue. His companion was fortunate enough to extricate himself from the fatal rope. On the arrival of the vessel here, the formalities necessary to prove his death were gone through with, and his younger brother's succession to the title, which has been vacant for some time, will now be assured. The Hera is still in our harbour.

The Prince of Wales Opera House.—Mr. and Mrs. Mathews attracted another good house last evening, when a new comedy, entitled "A Lesson in Love," formed the opening piece, and played the leading parts with their usual success. Mr. Murray Herbert, as Captain Freeman, displayed more ability than most amateurs seem possessed of, and Mrs. Jones, with other members of the company, fulfilled their duties satisfactorily. Mr. Mathews's comedy, "Who killed Cock Robin," followed, and the mirth which it elicited when first played here was quite eclipsed by the roars of laughter which marked its reproduction. Satanella is one of Mrs. Mathews's most telling parts, if the applause by which she was rewarded is any criterion. To-night, "London Assurance" will be performed, with Mr. Mathews as Dazzle, Mrs. Mathews as Lady Gay Spanker, and Mr. Charles Young as Dolly.

We are requested to call attention to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, this day, at the Stores of Messrs. Sharwood and Co., York-street, of the whole of the stock-in-trade of type, printing machines, fixtures, iron safe, &c., &c., commencing at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

We are requested to call attention to Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's sale, this day, at the residence of Thomas Hill, Esq., 69, William-street, of the whole of the elegant household furniture and effects, commencing at 11 o'clock.—Adv.

Sugars, Groceries, Salmon, &c.—R. F. Stubbs and Co. direct attention to their sale, this day, at the Rooms, at 11 o'clock, balance of the cargo of sugars ex Catherine Fullarton and Ella Gladstone, Honolulu sugars, salmon, &c.—Adv.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[from our correspondents.]

GOULBURN.

Tuesday.

The half-yearly meeting of the Goulburn Meat Preserving Company was held to-day, and a satisfactory report presented. Messrs. Chisholm and Emanuel were re-elected directors.

TAMWORTH.

Tuesday.

The Returning-Officer for the Liverpool Plains election, declared the state of the poll at the Court-house to-day:—Levey, 574; Bennett, 198; Robertson, 33.

ULMARRA.

Tuesday.

There has been heavy continuous rain for twenty-four hours, accompanied by an easterly gale, which has done considerable damage to the maize crops. The river is rising fast, and the water is now three feet above the wharfs.

Weather, unsettled.

WEST KEMPSEY.

Tuesday.

Wet weather set in on Saturday evening, and since then it has been continual. The river has risen eight feet, and is still rising rapidly.

District Judge M'Farland started for Port Macquarie at 6 a.m. this morning, but was unable to proceed, the creeks on the road to Rolland Plains being impassable; and he is now in Kempsey. There is no appearance of a change of weather, but every indication of a heavy flood.

GRAFTON.

Tuesday.

Heavy rain has fallen, almost without intermission, since Friday. After forty-eight hours' downpour, the waters last night came down so rapidly that, in five hours, the wharfs were all submerged; and to-day the river is in flood, the Steam Companies' sheds being submerged nearly to the eaves. A heavy sea is also breaking across the bar, breaking up the flood waters which were over the dyke at the Clarence Heads to-day. All the low lands are under water; but the city is considered safe.

The Helen Macgregor (s.), Hector, Thomas and Henry, Lucy and Adelaide are at anchor, inside the Heads. The Agnes Irving (s.) and Susannah Cuthbert (s.) are anchored off in the stream at Grafton.

No tidings of the Ballina, which is reported to have left Sydney for the Clarence on Friday.

It is still raining; but there are signs of the weather clearing. It ceased raining up the country yesterday.

BRISBANE.

Tuesday.

A commission has been appointed to collect information respecting the traffic between Brisbane and Ipswich for railway purposes.

A public meeting will be held to-night to devise a memorial to the late Governor.

The Boomerang has arrived.

The City of Brisbane sails to-morrow.

ALBURY.

Tuesday.

Notwithstanding the repeated protest of the inhabitants, and the opinion of the Surveyor-General, District Surveyor, and Government Road Superintendent, against the erection of the wharf near Gaden's paddock, where it will be perfectly useless, as the site and surrounding space in winter (the only time the wharf will be useful) is usually four feet under water, the Engineer-in-Chief still persists in adopting that site; the matter is to be brought before Parliament.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Society, last night, the President said he regretted that want of funds prevented his having their transactions printed, the money in hand only amounted to £8. The defalcations of Rawlings amounted to £83.

It is rumoured that Captain M'Mahon has written to Sir F. Murphy, stating his intention to contest the Speakership.

Superintendent Lyttelton is to be reprimanded and reinstated, as some irregularity was shown to exist; but Morrison's main charges were not proved.

The report of the Land and Mortgage Bank shows the gross profits to amount to £11,000; the directors propose to divide £10,000, and carry £1200 forward.

Officers have been nominated for the National Agricultural Society, and prospects are good.

A publican at Hamilton was fined for giving beer away on Sunday.

The receipts on the Essenden railway for the past week amount to only £36.

The annual report of the Hospital shows a falling off in the subscriptions.

The dividend of the Melbourne Gas Company is 8 per cent.

Kerosene is reviving, and is quoted at 2s. 5d.; Patna rice, £16 per ton; black pepper, 6½d. to 6¾d.; 1600 bushels Tasmanian oats sold at 4s.; maize, 4s. 5d.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Tuesday.

Arrived.—Springbok, barque, from Newcastle; Tavistock, barque,; and Rifleman, barque, from Mauritius.

ADELAIDE.

Tuesday.

More wheat is offering to-day, and buyers are holding back in hopes of lower prices. Sales took place yesterday at 4s. 7½d. A good deal of damaged wheat is coming forward.

Mr. Rymill, one of the auditors of the Adelaide Bank, declined to complete the audit on account of the refusal of the directors to allow him to inspect the securities, current accounts, and amounts standing on the deposit receipts, but he afterwards consented to complete the audit, and the questions in dispute are to be submitted to a general meeting.

Very fine samples of Queensland sugar have been received, and are valued at £41 to £42 per ton.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Death from Drowning.—Yesterday afternoon Mr. Henry Shiell (City Coroner) held an inquest at the Observer Tavern, George-street North, touching the death of a man named Collins, whose body had been that morning found in the harbour. John Duffy deposed that he kept the Clarence Hotel, at the foot of Erskine-street; the deceased had been recognised by him at the dead-house, Circular Quay, as that of a man named Patrick Collins, a native of the county Tyrone, Ireland; deceased was a married man, and had been residing at Shellharbour, New South Wales; he believed that he was a farmer; he stopped at witness's licensed house several times, from night to night; the last time he saw him alive was about fifteen minutes to 11 o'clock on Monday night, at his place, and understanding that he was going home, witness said to him if he did not make haste he would lose the steamer (referring to the Wollongong steamer); he then left at that time; he was alone; although he was not tipsy he was somewhat under the influence of drink; he believed him to be quite capable of taking care of himself; he told him that he was going to the steamer, which was to leave the Phœnix Wharf, close to witness's place; deceased did not take anything with him; he told witness that he had not sold his horse; he seemed as jolly as usual; he was not depressed; he seemed all right. Henry Challener deposed that he resided at Gunnery Villa, Paddington; the deceased was his brother-in-law; he did not know his age; he had been over thirty years in the colony; he was a native of Ireland; he was a farmer and dairyman residing at Shellharbour, where he had left a widow but no children; the last time he saw him alive was about four months ago; he never heard him threaten to commit suicide; and he never had any reason to think that he contemplated suicide; he never saw him intoxicated. Henry M'Carthy, a constable in the New South Wales police, doing duty at No. 1 Police Station, deposed that he saw the deceased a few minutes after 1 o'clock that morning at the corner of Market and Sussex streets; he appeared to be slightly under the influence of drink, but perfectly sensible; constable Sullivan was with witness, and he left deceased talking to Sullivan; there was another man there but he left and went up Market-street; he heard deceased address him by the name of Kelly; it was raining at the time. Constable Sullivan deposed a little after 1 o'clock that morning (Tuesday) he saw the deceased for the first time at the corner of Market and Sussex streets; he came down Market-street towards Sussex-street, in the company of another man; he was under the influence of drink; when they came up he asked the deceased where they were going, and whether the other man was his mate; the deceased said he thought the other man was following him to get drink, and that he knew nothing of him; witness then ordered the other man off, and he went along Sussex-street in the direction of Druitt-street; witness then asked deceased where he was going; he said he thought he would go to Camperdown as he had a friend living there; witness started for Pyrmont and went across the bridge, and the deceased accompanied him; witness then asked him as they were going along Union-street which way he would go to Camperdown; he said he thought there had been a change in the road since he had been there before; witness then showed him the way to the Glebe bridge, telling him it was the best way to go; he replied that when he got there he would know his way; they parted there; witness then went on his beat, and a few minutes after 3 o'clock he was again at the corner of Market and Sussex streets, where he met constables M'Carthy and Purcell; at a quarter-past 3 o'clock he heard screams in the direction of Pyrmont; he started immediately in company of M'Carthy and Purcell, and after crossing the swing bridge, on his right he saw a man floating on the water screaming; witness told him to swim towards him; he was swimming very slowly; witness went down on the platform of the swing bridge; constable M'Carthy got there before witness; the man by that time had ceased screaming; he was then visible, but shortly afterwards he lost sight of him; Purcell had in the meantime gone for a boat, as there was no boat at the place they were at; by the time the boat arriver the man had disappeared; they got into the boat and made search for the man, but without success; he thought constable Purcell had the boat on the spot about a quarter of an hour after witness arrived at the swing bridge; the man was about thirty yards from the bridge and about two hundred yards from the shore; witness saw no person on the bridge; nor did he see any one running away from it; when he first saw the man in the water he was swimming away from the bridge; there was not sufficient light to distinguish the man; he could see an object in the water having a white coat on; when he parted with deceased he had on a white macintosh; about a quarter past 5 o'clock on the same morning, while in company of M'Carthy and Purcell on the Pyrmont Bridge, he saw the body of a man floating in the water, and from the dress he concluded that it was the deceased: the body was about forty yards to the north side of the bridge and on the Sydney side of the swing bridge; they got into a boat and got the body out of the water; he identified it to be that of a man he parted from at the Glebe Bridge that morning between 1 and 2 o'clock; the body was dressed the same; the hat was missing; with the assistance of constable Purcell he removed the body to the dead-house Circular Quay. Police-constable Purcell gave corroborative evidence; he searched the body before it was removed to the dead-house, and found on it a pockethandkerchief and an empty purse; one penny halfpenny in coppers, a knife, a pipe, some tobacco, and note paper; he picked up a hat about fifteen yards from the swing bridge, about half-past 3 o'clock in the morning. Dr. Shaw deposed: That morning (Tuesday) he viewed, at the dead-house, Circular Quay, the body of a man, aged, apparently, about 43 years; the body was well nourished, muscular, and well developed, and was comfortably and respectably clothed; he carefully examined the body after undressing, but had been unable to find on it any injury or mark of violence. Death would appear to have occurred about five or six hours previously. He was of opinion that death had resulted from suffocation frowm drowning. The jury returned an open verdict of found drowned.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

Appointments.—Mr. Arthur Hannibal Macarthur, to be police magistrate and clerk of petty sessions at Gulgong. Mr. Alexander Bell, an assistant harbour master in the port of Sydney, to be inspector for the purposes and to enforce the provisions of the Steam Navigation Act, 16 Victoria, No. 46.

Withdrawal of Land from Sale.—The undermentioned portion of land advertised in the *Government Gazette* of the 24th ultimo (No. 320), for sale at the Police-office, Inverell, on the 30th instant, has been withdrawn from sale, namely—Lot B, portion 48, county of Gough, parish of Elmsmore.

Withdrawal of Auction Leases from Sale.—The undermentioned portion of land advertised in the *Government Gazette* of the 30th December, 1870 (No. 322), for sale at the Land Office, Boorowa, on the 6th proximo, has been withdrawn from sale, namely—Lot 9, county of King, parish of Howell.

Bombala.—Mr. James Giles, Clerk of Petty Sessions, has been appointed Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the district of Bombala, vice Mr. W. H. Thomas, removed to Windsor.

Ballina.—Senior-constable Henderson is appointed Registrar of the Small Debts Court at Ballina, Richmond River.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Macintosh, Evans, Hezlet, Kippax, Raphael, and Smithers.

Seven persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 40s., for drunkenness and for riotous behaviour in public places.

Sarah Jones, a vagrant, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Thomas Saunders was summarily convicted of having stolen a pair of boots, of the value of 6s., the property of John Isaacs, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

James Howard was fined 40s., or in default of payment to be imprisoned fourteen days, on conviction of having assaulted William Morris.

Two prisoners were discharged, and ten were remanded.

On the summons paper were nineteen cases, of which three were dismissed, five were postponed, and four were not prosecuted. James Deane, Commissioner of Crown Lands, prosecuted Patrick Murphy and John Murphy, for stealing dead wood from Crown Lands; defendants pleading guilty, were fined, one 20s. and the other 40s. John Richson was fined 10s. for keeping open his public-house for the sale of liquors during prohibited hours; and George Easy was fined in a like sum for bringing away the liquor. Peter Corcoran was fined 10s. for allowing a horse, his property, to stray. Margaret Rock was fined 40s., and John Meredith 20s., for using obscene language; and Peter Corcoran was fined 10s. for using words calculated to cause a breach of the peace. The hearing of the information of Montague De Lissa, charging John Charles Dangar with perjury, was resumed, and at the rising of the Court was further adjourned until to-morrow. In the commencement of the cross-examination of the prosecutor, some days ago, the advocate for the defence interrogated him somewhat closely as to his family name, and whether his father had not been known by some other name. We have been requested to notice that to-day Mr. De Lissa produced a certificate showing that his father was born in Marlborough-street, London; and that the family name is De Lissa.

WATER POLICE COURT.

Tuesday.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Messrs. Loxton and Curran.

Seven seamen, of the ship Woosung, locked up for disobedience, were discharged, on consenting to return to their duty.

Samuel Defries appeared on remand, charged with assaulting W. T. Muston. For the defence, Mary Agnes Robertson deposed: I am the wife of Captain Robertson, who trades to the S. S. Islands; I know the defendant; my sister, who is his wife, lives with him; they have a family; on the 17th instant, at 5 p.m., I visited the house where prosecutor was lodging. The question by Mr. Roberts as to whether she complained to Mr. Defries of her having been assaulted by complainant on that day was here objected to by Mr. Smith, who asked witness if she was present when the alleged assault took place, and upon her answering in the negative, the Bench declined hearing any other than evidence respecting the alleged assault. Amy Hamilton deposed: I keep a lodging-house; I know Mrs. Robertson and the complainant and defendant; I was at home when Mr. Defries called; my husband was in the bedroom; I was not present at the assault; when I heard the row my husband rushed into the room; my husband sent me away from the Court yesterday; I do not know anything about the row; the servant opened the door to Mr. Defries. Alfred Isaacs deposed: I am a gasfitter, carrying on business in Castlereagh-street; I know complainant and defendant, and went with the latter to Mr. Muston's house, Bourke-street, on the 17th instant; defendant asked complainant to come outside, but the latter refused, saying "Go up stairs;" after several words had passed defendant stamped his foot slightly and went up to plaintiff and struck him with the soft end of the stick; the demeanour of Mr. Muston was very defiant and insulting; defendant, upon entering did not immediately strike him, and the first blows which were struck, before the scuffle, were with the soft end of the cane; they then scuffled, and complainant, while trying to strike defendant, said, "You are not man enough without the stick;" I did not see any particular blows given by complainant, but he tried to strike; Hamilton tried to part them, and was present when the first blow was struck. This was the evidence tendered for the defence, and Mr. Roberts said that, as their Worships intended to commit, he would make very few remarks. He would, however, say that his client had been greatly prejudiced in his defence by the course which the Bench had thought it advisable to adopt in the present instance, in excluding all evidence of cause, justification, or provocation. It was to be shown that that course was a proper and legal one; but it had operated very prejudicially against defendant, because if their Worships had received the evidence which he (Mr. Roberts) endeavoured to elicit by way of defence, it would have been found that defendant did no more than he was justified in doing, in resenting a gross insult offered to a lady—a member of his family—who was under his guardianship and protection. The lady had visited complainant's house at his own solicitation, and was then very brutally ill-treated, by being locked in a room and her hair cut from her head. Immediately upon the facts becoming known to defendant he went to complainant's house, and the latter behaved in such an insulting and contemptuous manner that defendant chastised him as any man of proper feeling would have done, although he might have used a little more violence than was necessary. That their Worships should have excluded the circumstances and provocation leading to the assault was somewhat remarkable. The defence was therefore weakened, and the true position of affairs was not sufficiently before their Worships to warrant them in taking any other course than to commit the defendant upon the evidence for the prosecution. Prisoner was committed to take his trial; bail allowed, himself in £100, and two sureties in £50 each.

William Holdaway, of deranged mind, was sent to the receiving house for lunatics at Darlinghurst for medical treatment.

Charles Stone was charged with embezzling the sum of £200, the property of his master, Henry Braden. It appeared that prosecutor travelled with a waggon about the country selling goods, and in consequence of breaking his collar-bone six weeks ago, he left prisoner at Lochiel in charge of the waggon containing about £200 worth of goods, with instructions to sell and hand over the money. When prisoner came to Sydney he only gave complainant £6, saying that he had left about £60 worth of goods at Bombala, and that he had sold the remainder of the goods and drank and gambled the money. Committed for trial. Mr. W. Roberts appeared for the prosecution. Prisoner was undefended.

On the summons sheet there were nine cases, in six of which there were no penalties, and two others were postponed.

Mary Byrne v. John Byrne was a wife desertion case, in which an order was made for the payment of 12s. 6d. per week for three months.

Licensing Business.—The following publicans' licenses were transferred—Fortune of War Hotel, George-street North, from Margaret Moore to Francis Cowell; and the Surry Hills Hotel from Jeremiah Coffey to John Flynn.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday Evening.

The Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Brandy	£514	16	11
Gin	538	9	2
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters ...	17	7	6
Whisky	29	10	0
Rum...	415	10	0
Perfumed spirits	5	12	2
All other spirits	82	0	0
Wine	345	7	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle) ...	294	6	6
Tobacco and snuff	382	12	0
——— unmanufactured	172	5	0
Cigars	1310	16	1
Tea	59	8	9
Coffee and chicory	39	3	0
Sugar (unrefined)	7	11	5
Molasses	1	0	0
Dried fruits	78	12	9
Rice...	10	0	0
Ad valorem	3023	4	0
Total...	£7836	1	9

The import markets were again injured to-day by the state of the weather, and no sales of any importance were effected, either privately or at auction. Holders of kerosene have advanced their rates; trade lots are selling at 2s. 9d. For a large line of Devoe's 2s. 7½d. was refused.

So far as the wool sales, held this afternoon, afforded indications of the effect of mail advices, they cannot be considered as satisfactory. This might have been anticipated from the difference of opinion expressed by the London brokers respecting the November sales. As a matter of course venders consider that those who report advanced rates are correct, while buyers who have not only other brokers' circulars as an authority, but also their account sales to refer to, do not feel justified in giving any material advance on the rates ruling here lately. Over 1800 bales were catalogued, out of which nearly all the larger lots were bought in, and the whole of the sales only amounted to 500 bales.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench sold—Windah, 32 bales greasy, at 5¼d., 12 pieces at 3¾d.; W over AJSB, 49 greasy at 6d., 3 pieces at 3¼d., 3 locks at 2¼d.; F in circle over Moravia, 14 greasy at 5¼d., 1 locks at 1¼d.; M Mc., 8 fleece at 10¼d.; A over JC, 7 at 10¾d., 1 locks at 3d.; IS over B, 13 fleece at 11½d., 15 at 12d., 1 clips at 4d., 1 pieces at 5¼d., 1 locks at 5¼d.; IB over B, 5 fleece at 10¾d.; Z over ZZ, 5 at 10¼d., 1 locks and pieces at 5¼d.; K over JC, 5½ fleece at 10d., 3½ greasy at 6¼d.; heart over MG, 9 fleece at 10¾d., 1 pieces at 5d.; MC over Mudgee, 9 scoured at 14¼d., 4 at 10¼d., 1 locks at 8d.; MIL, 5 at 10¾d. to 14¾d.; 2 greasy at 5d. and 6¼d., 3 mixed and pieces at 4d. to 6¼d., 1 lambs at 4d.; 8 lots sheepskins at 3¼d. to 6d.

Mr. Turner's sales were: ET, 5 bales fleece at 9¼d.; I over H, 4 at 10¾d., 1 locks and pieces at 5d.; —, 6 greasy at 5¼d.; L&Co., 7 scoured at 13¼d., 1 at 10d.; ES over SC, 7 skinwool at 9¼d., 2 locks and pieces at 6d.; 2 handwashed at 7d., 1 fleece at 9¼d., 3 greasy at 4d. to 6d., 15 mixed, clips, locks, and broken at 2¼d. to 8¼d.; 14 lots sheepskins at 2¾d. to 4¼d., pelts at 1d. to 1¼d.

Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin disposed of—JE over C, 7 bales greasy at 6¼d., 1 clips at 1¼d.; SJ, 12 fleece at 11¾d.; B&McA, 9 at 12d., 4 skirts at 8¼d.; Clear Hills, 9 fleece at 11d., 1 locks at 4¼d.; Mc, 12 fleece at 10¾d., 1 clips at 5d.; WF over Nandi, 9½ greasy at 6d., locks at 4d.; EL, 15 scoured at 11¼d, 5 at 7¼d, 1 at 10¾d. 1 at 8¼d; JLCR, 8 damaged fleece at 7¾d; TR, 5 mixed at 1¼d; JR ⌒ over, 10 fleece at 10¼d; PP, 15 greasy at 5¼d, 2 clips and locks at 2¼d; P in diamond, 15 greasy at 5¾d; JLT, 4 at 5d, 2 mixed at 3¼d. 7 washed at 7¾d to 8d, 18 greasy at 4¼d to 6¼d, 6 broken at 3¾d to 6¼d, 8 locks clips and mixed, at 1d to 8d, 2 fleece at 9¼d, 17 lots sheepskins at 3d to 4¾d, pelts ¼d to 2d.

Messrs. Want and Simpson report the sale of the Barambah Station (by private contract), together with 5000 head of cattle and belongings, for £16,500, and call attention to the sale of the Felton and Southgate stations, at the Pastoral Exchange, George-street, this day.

The thirty-sixth half-yearly report of the Joint Stock Bank, adopted at the general meeting held to-day, states there was a credit balance from previous account of £174 0s. 8d., net profits for the six months ending 31st December £20,684 17s. 10d., making a total of £20,858 18s. 6d. After deducting 5 per cent. for transfer to reserve fund, £19,386 4s. 10d. was appropriated to payment of a dividend at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and £438 8s. 10d. was carried to new account. Messrs. J. B. Rundle, J. S. Mitchell, and R. Saddington were elected directors; Messrs. G. Ferguson and J. Dawson were elected auditors.

The operations of the Wallsend Coal Company for the past half-year show a net profit of £5510 4s. 2d., which includes a small balance from previous account. Interest on debentures and loans had absorbed £635 11s. 11d., £2137 14s. 11d. was written off for depreciation of property, and £330 was added to reserve fund. From the balance a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum was declared, leaving £406 17s. 4d. at credit of profit and loss. Mr. A. Lamb was elected a director. Messrs. W. Rattray and W. H. Paling were elected auditors.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

DAWSON AND CO.—At Camperdown Yards, at 2.30, Horses.

W. FULLAGAR.—At his Yards, at 11.30, Fat Wethers.

G. M. PITT.—At Homebush Yards, at 9.30, Fat Sheep and Bullocks.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at 10, Milch Cows, &c.; at 11, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.

MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 3, Wool, Sheepskins.

H. VAUGHAN.—At 13, Gloucester-street North, at 12, Land and Cottage.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Fruit, Salmon, Ale, Porter, Wines, Spirits, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At 69, William-street, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects; at 87, York-street, at 11, Type, Printing Materials, Presses, Safe, Office Fittings, &c., &c.

CHANDLER AND CO.—At 15, Kent-street, Miller's Point, at 11, Stock-in-trade of a Grocer, Fixtures, Fittings, Horse, Cart, Harness, &c.

W. PRICE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, &c., &c.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 10.30, Stock-in-trade of a General Draper, Outfitter, &c.; at 11, Clothing, &c.

T. W. BOWDEN.—At the Land Sale Rooms, at 11.30, Book Debts in the Estate of Audsley and [illegible]; Gold Mining and other Shares; Building Sites, Woollahra; Kenilworth House, Woollahra; at 12, Land at [illegible] Creek.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, Cottage, O'Brien's-lane, Palmer-street, W[illegible]; Building Sites, N[illegible]town.

WANT AND SIMPSON.—At their Rooms, at 11, Felton Station, with Sheep, Cattle, Horses, and Improvements, Darling Downs; Southgate Station, with Cattle and Improvements, Clarence District.

THOMAS AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11.30, Fat Calves, Pigs, Lambs, &c.

WELLS AND JAMES.—At the Old Hunter River Co.'s Wharf, at 11, Hay.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Furniture, Drapery, Clothing, Watches, Jewellery, Tweeds, &c.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, AND RICHMOND LINES.

ANNIVERSARY DAY, 26th January, 1871.

On the above day, Single Tickets for the Double Journey will be issued as follows:—

For distances under 50 miles { Available on the day of issue only.
For distances over 50 miles.. Available for three days.
Ordinary rates for horses, carriages, and dogs.

JAMES BYRNES,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 18th January, 1871.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GREAT WESTERN AND RICHMOND LINES.

ANNIVERSARY DAY, 26th JANUARY, 1871.

On THURSDAY, 26th instant, Passenger Trains will leave Sydney for Penrith and Richmond as follows, calling at intermediate stations:—

	a.m.		p.m.
Sydney, departure ..	8.15	Richmond, departure..	3.46
Parramatta, ditto ..	9. 0	Parramatta, ditto ..	5.30
Blacktown, ditto ..	9.26	Sydney, arrival ..	6.15
Richmond, arrival ..	10.43		
Penrith, ditto ..	10. 0		p.m.
		Penrith, departure ..	6.48
		Parramatta, ditto ..	7.40
		Sydney, arrival ..	8.25

Fares: Single ticket for the double journey; ordinary rates for horses, carriages, and dogs.

JAMES BYRNES,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 18th January, 1871.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
18th January, 1871.

FERRY ACROSS IRON COVE, NEAR THE SISTERS ROCKS.

At noon, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, the lease for one or more years (not exceeding three), commencing on the 1st day of February next, of the dues authorised to be collected at the Ferry across Iron Cove, near the Sisters Rocks, on the line of road from Sydney to Gladesville, will be put up to auction at the Police Office, Ryde.

The lessee will be provided with a punt, which he will be required to keep in repair at his own expense, during the term of the lease.

A bond in the sum of £150 will be required, for the due fulfilment of the lessee's engagement, executed by himself and two responsible sureties.

A warrant of attorney in double the amount of the rent will also be required.

The amount of duty imposed by the Stamp Duties Act upon the lease, counterpart, bond, warrant of attorney, and on the conditions of sale, is to be borne by the lessee.

Further information can be obtained upon application at this Department, or at the Police Office, Ryde.

GEO. W. LORD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
18th January, 1871

FERRY ACROSS THE PARRAMATTA RIVER, AT FIVE DOCK POINT.

At noon on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, the Lease for one or more years (not exceeding three), commencing on the 1st day of February next, of the dues authorised to be collected at the Ferry across the Parramatta River at Five Dock Point, on the line of the Sydney and Gladesville Road, will be put up to auction at the Police Office, Ryde.

The Lessee will be provided with a punt, which he will be required to keep in repair at his own expense during the term of the Lease.

A bond in the sum of £150 will be required for the due fulfilment of the Lessee's engagements, executed by himself and two responsible sureties.

A warrant of attorney in double the amount of the rent will also be required.

The amount of Duty imposed by the Stamp Duties Act upon the lease, counterpart, bond, warrant of attorney, and on the conditions of sale is to be borne by the Lessee.

Further information can be obtained upon application at this Department, or at the Police Office, Ryde.

GEO. W. LORD.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, January 21st, 1871.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES. —Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful Tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which tenders can be received at this office.
Works on contract 1-71, metalling at Jordan's Sideling, on road Willow Tree, via Currabubla, to Tamworth Works on contract 1-71, Township of Narrabri, and at the Oak Scrub, south of town Erection of a Court-house, Cowra Erection of Bridge over the Macquarie River, at Rankin's Crossing Emptying privies at Public Buildings, Parramatta.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 31st January
Erection of Pilots' Quarters, Newcastle. Erection of a Gaol at Forbes. Ladder Buckets for dredge "Vulcan.	
GREAT NORTHERN ROAD. 1st District. MAINTENANCE CONTRACTS. Contract 6-71 Grasstree to Muswellbrook 7-71 Muswellbrook to Boggy Hollow 8-71 Boggy Hollow to Scone Tollbar 9-71 Scone Tollbar to Raes 10-71 Raes to top of Warlands Range 11-71 Top of Warlands Range to Murrurundi 12-71 Murrurundi to Willow Tree 13-71 Willow Tree to Mail Station 14-71 Mail Station to Spring Creek 15-71 Spring Creek to Wallabadah 16-71 Wallabadah to Deep Creek	11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, 7th February.
Wrought Iron Engine Turntables.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 14th February.

JAMES BYRNES.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE CO., No. 35, Cornhill, London. Insurances accepted for and on behalf of this company by W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES
Effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.

Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest, on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE,
Gresham-street, next Exchange.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.— Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.

Established in 1803. Losses paid since the foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY. (Unlimited Liability.)
SHIPMENTS TO LONDON.—This Company protect their customers against the risk of FIRE on WOOL and COTTON, while in Pressing Stores awaiting shipment.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

An Interim DIVIDEND of 5 per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company, for the half-year ended 31st December, 1870, will be payable to the shareholders at the Company's Offices, 129, Pitt-street, on and after MONDAY, 16th instant.
By order of the Board,
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.
Sydney, 11th January, 1871.

NORWICH UNION FIRE OFFICE, established 1821. Paid-up capital, £550,000. Lowest rates. Losses promptly settled in Sydney. 181, Castlereagh-street.
ROBERT SEMPILL, Agent.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING, LAND, AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT:
Hon. J. Bowie Wilson, M.L.A. | Mr. Alderman Raseby
Stephen Campbell Brown, Esq., M.L.A. | Walter O'Reilly, Esq., M.D.
George Renwick, Esq., J.P. | J. B. Holdsworth, Esq.
T. S. Bullard, Esq.

Fortnightly Payments: Shares, £20 each; before advance, 1s per share; after advance, 2s 3d per share.
Profits divided yearly between investors and borrowers.
Investors can join at any time; they may suspend their payments, and recommence payment without paying any back arrears; they are allowed 8 per cent. interest per annum; AND THEY ARE NOT CHARGED ANY FINES.
Borrowers may pay any sum over the repayment fixed for the loan; interest is only charged on the balance owing at the end of each year, LOANS MAY THUS BE REPAID IN ANY NUMBER OF YEARS THAT BORROWERS MAY THINK FIT. No premium or discount is charged or deducted from the loan.
Deposits from £1 to £1000 received, for which interest will be paid half-yearly, and withdrawable upon short notice.
Prospectus, copies of the rules, and every information may be obtained at the Society's Offices, Park-street, Sydney.
Office hours from 10 till 5, and every alternate Tuesday evening, from 7 till 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 71-9. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 23rd January, 1871.

TEMPORARY DISCONTINUANCE OF WATER SUPPLY FROM HIGH SERVICE RESERVOIR.

Notice is hereby given, that the Water will be shut off from the undermentioned places, from 6 o'clock a.m. on FRIDAY next until 6 o'clock p.m. on SATURDAY, while some necessary works are being performed in connection with the High Level Service, namely:— Darlinghurst, Potts' Point, Strawberry Hills, Surry Hills, South Head Road, Prince-street, Cumberland-street, Essex-street, and Lower Fort-street.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 71-8. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 21st January, 1871.

TO SHIP OWNERS, LIGHTERMEN, AND OTHERS.—The Municipal Council of Sydney are prepared to purchase ROAD METAL of approved quality. Application to be made to the City Surveyor, Town Hall.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

ROYAL ASSOCIATION OF FINE ARTS, EDINBURGH.
Members of the above are now informed that the ANNUAL WORKS from the Society have arrived, and will be distributed to members upon production of receipt at the office of the undersigned.
M. BAYLEY, Hon. Secretary,
Circular Quay.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. W.
METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION OF WOOL, 1871.

The Exhibits of Wool will remain on view at Messrs. MORT and CO.'S WOOL WAREHOUSE,
WEDNESDAY, 25th instant
FRIDAY, 27th instant
SATURDAY, 28th instant.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.
THURSDAY, 26th January, being Anniversary Day and a General Holiday, this Bank will be CLOSED.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
THURSDAY, the 26th instant (Anniversary Day), will be observed by this Bank as a holiday, as usual.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—THURSDAY next (being Anniversary Day and a general holiday), the establishment of the undersigned will be CLOSED.
PEATE and HARCOURT,
258, 260, and 262, George-street.

NOTICE.
The TWEED FACTORY of the late Mr. O. B. Ebsworth is now in FULL OPERATION, and is carried on by the undersigned.
Orders will be received at the office on the premises.
THOS. BARKER.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, made in a cause of "Anne Hunt, widow, plaintiff, against Charles Bischoff and Brooke Muriel, defendants," the persons claiming to be the CHILDREN, or Children of Children, of MARY GARRETT, who many years since emigrated to Australia or Van Diemen's Land, and who is supposed to be now dead; and all persons claiming to be the Next of Kin of James Hunt, formerly of Idol-lane, in the city of London, but late of Sydenham-hill, in the county of Kent, England (who died on or about the 19th day of December, 1860); are required to come in and prove their claims as such children or next of kin, respectively, at the Chambers of the Vice-Chancellor Sir Richard Malins, No. 3, Stone-buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, England, on or before the 1st day of June, 1871; or, in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. The 15th day of June, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Chambers aforesaid, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the said claims.
Dated this 25th day of November, 1870.
H. PRICHARD, Chief Clerk.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—As it came to my knowledge that some ill feeling persons are spreading the news that I am here an agent, on salary, for a firm of Paris (France); this for the purpose of trying to injure my own reputation and my business; I, LOUIS LAMY, trading in the city, under the style and firm of L. Lamy and Co., as importers, hereby give public notice that I have no partner whatever anywhere, and am the only responsible party for any kind of business transacted with, and by the firm of L. Lamy and Co. I further give notice, that I will call before the law any person intending to injure my reputation or my business, by spreading falsehoods on my account. LOUIS LAMY, 171, Pitt-street, Bell's-chambers, Sydney.

THE OXFORD HOTEL, KING-STREET, SYDNEY,
Opposite St. James's Church.
The proprietor embraces the present opportunity of thanking his numerous friends and customers for their liberal support and patronage, and hopes by due attention to, and special personal supervision of, every branch of the above establishment, to merit a continuance of past favours. Country gentlemen and their families visiting the hotel will find that in addition to the well ventilated roomy family apartments, first-class cuisine, and choice selection of the best wines, spirits, &c., &c., the hotel possesses, from its position in the city, the great desideratum of being exempt from the usual turmoil incidental to city life, as also the advantage of being situated directly opposite the Park and public recreation grounds.
WILLIAM GANNON,
Sole Proprietor.

NOTICE.
Referring to the announcement in the HERALD of the 23rd instant of the sequestration of the estate of my late partner, R. W. Cox, Esq., I deem it right to assure my numerous constituents, friends, and the public generally, that such sequestration has nothing whatever to do with, nor does it, nor is it intended in any way to affect the business of Auctioneer and Commission Agent, which for some time past has been carried on by me on my own sole account, under the style of "Dawson and Co."
THOS. DAWSON.
246, Pitt-street, January 24, 1871.

TO IMPORTERS, MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, DRAPERS, AND STOREKEEPERS.

Drapery and General Auction Rooms,
329, George-street, Sydney.
January 2nd, 1871.
GENTLEMEN,—We beg to intimate that we have this day commenced business as Drapery and General Auctioneers, Brokers, and Commission Agents, in the premises hitherto occupied by us as Warehousemen, and respectfully solicit your support in our new undertaking.
Every care and attention will be bestowed on Merchandise entrusted to us either for Private Sale or Public Auction, and settlements rendered with punctuality and dispatch.
We trust that a long mercantile experience in Sydney will be a sufficient guarantee that in all transactions with which we may be favoured, the interests of our constituents will be faithfully studied.
Yours obediently,
WILLIAM PRICE and CO.
Our next Drapery Sales will be on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 24th and 25th instant.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK and STATION AGENTS, WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS, and CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NEWTOWN, KINGSTON, ENMORE, AND STANMORE.—The undersigned begs to inform the ladies of the above localities that, by the request of several families, he is sending his bread daily in that direction. Any orders sent to 71, Hunter-street, will be punctually attended to.
A. SHADLER, Baker.

LIVERPOOL.
December, 1870.

TO CLEMENTS LESTER, Esq., J.P.—DEAR SIR, —We, the undersigned residents of the district of Liverpool, beg to convey to you, now about to leave the district, our high appreciation of your services, both in your magisterial capacity and social intercourse with us. We have always found you ready to promote the welfare of the district, and sincerely regret your removal, as depriving us of a resident ever willing to unite in every good work. And now we are about to separate, we take this opportunity of assuring you of our best wishes for your future welfare and happiness—ever remembering your valuable co-operation in all that benefitedthe district,
We are, dear Sir,
Your obedient servants,

John Lackey, M.L.A.	R. Sadleir, jun.
Joseph Wearne, M.L.A.	G. Whiteford
R. Sadleir (R.N.), J.P.	E. G. Eager
W. T. Buchanan, J.P.	J. R. Flaherty
Joseph Kenyon, J.P.	Gilbert M'Hugh
John Woods, J.P.	S. V. Solomon
G. N. Woodd, B.A., Rev.	C. Brown
Robert King, B.A., Rev., Principal Moore College	Paget Bayley
	Thomas Pearce
Edward Holland, Rev., Presbyterian Minister	James Bull
	Thomas Arundell
P. Young, R.C.C., Rev.	W. H. Pearce
Alexander Kenrick	Frederick Makin
James Payten	Henry Dent
Charles Scrivener	Thomas Marsden
Alexander Crawford	John Hatton
E. Holland	J. Millar, sen.
Levy Grisdale	E. T. Ashcroit
William Hatton	Hugh Murphy
Stephen Pearce	Peter Taylor
W. F. Thomas	F. Farquhar
F. W. Brown	G. Johnson
Charles Stratford	William Saunders
William Long	James Tindale
P. M. Hosking	Joseph Henson
Stephen Whiteman	John Bryant
Edwin Dengate, sen.	Joseph Harding
Alfred Wilson	John Harris
W. Simpson	John Smith
John Bull	Francis Lacey
James Whittaker	George Terry
John Brown	Thomas Sole
J. Garnett	William Kemister
Thomas Collimore	John Whittaker
F. Bayley	Henry Dent
Charles Lester	William King
Frederick Kenyon	William Stein
John Carron	Edward Whittaker
William Braithwaite	R. L. Walcott
Thomas Paterson	James Bellinger
George Hawkins	William Stimson
Thomas Tindall	R. M'Gawn
Alexander Smith	E. M'Gawn
Thomas Head	C. B. Brown
E. Major	James Coleman
Charles Stewart	C. Walcott
James Windon	H. Whittaker
P. Grogan	William Saunders
John Kemister	Charles Witcher
James Alderson	Thomas Markham
Anthony Elliott	James Rowe
George Elliott	J. Gillick
James Mansfield	James Munro
Sydney Brown	James Doyle
James Herford	James Knox
John Stein	Edward Stewart
Thomas Shepherd	Walter Abbott
George Maskelyne	R. J. Mackenzie
Abraham Williams	W. Barrett
C. Watts	Charles Blenman
Thomas Hodges	W. Sharpe
Charles Cook	A. Sharpe
Edward Ashe	W. Wynn
Henry Herford	Charles Wynn
Charles Lewis	Alfred Wynn
Francis Cullen	W. Coulson
Henry Carpenter	M. Eccleston
John Betting	P. Cleary, sen.
William Randall	P. Cleary, jun.
Elija Brown	H. J. Whiteman
Thomas Duke	James Kennedy
Richard Bull, sen.	Edward Barrett
G. Abbott	Thomas Sharpe
William Brown	John Lackey, sen.
Edwin Dengate	John Sharpe
John Hatfield	W. Langfield
Robert Mitchell	John Hill
Charles Bunker	F. Hill
W. F. Scaife	W. Bulger
Josiah Patmore	Anthony P. Marten
Alexander Munro	Edward Quin
Henry Burgess	T. Crook
Charles Langfield	William Lackey
Job Gazzard	M. H. Sadleir
George Stace	John Conlon, jun.
John Hatton	Timothy Conlon
W. Rose	Patrick Conlon.
John Conlon, sen.	

Denham Court, 20th January, 1871.
To John Lackey, Esq., M.L.A., and the 175 Gentlemen who have signed the above address.
GENTLEMEN,—It is with feelings of no ordinary pleasure that I acknowledge the above flattering address, and although my exertions in behalf of the interest of the town and district of Liverpool have been very limited, your kind appreciation of my endeavours to do what in me lay, will doubtless be an incentive to all who may follow me—to exertion—knowing that no act dictated by a pure motive will be unappreciated.
I trust it has ever been my desire that truth and justice should become a part and parcel of my being, and if I have in any way made that manifest, the handsome acknowledgment contained in this address will be a source of great gratification, and well calculated to stimulate me to still further exertion and watchfulness.
In whatever part of the world it may please Providence to place me, my thoughts will often revert to the kind and generous people of the town and district of Liverpool, and I earnestly hope that its inhabitants will ever maintain their present character for peace and quietness, and the locality become noted for its numerous manufactories, for which it possesses so many natural advantages.
I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,
CLEMENTS LESTER.

CAMPBELLTOWN.
December, 1870.
To CLEMENTS LESTER, Esq., J.P.
DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned Residents of the district of Campbelltown, beg to convey to you, now about to leave the district, our high appreciation of your services in your magisterial capacity. We have always found you ready to promote the welfare of the district, and sincerely regret your removal as depriving us of a resident ever willing to co-operate in every good work. And now we are about to separate, we take this opportunity of assuring you of our best wishes for your future welfare and happiness.
We are, dear Sir,
Your most obedient servants,

William Fowler, J.P.	George V. Evans
Thomas Chippendale, J.P.	F. Barter
E. W. Fieldhouse, J.P.	Thomas Barter
E. H. Woodhouse, J.P.	Thomas North
Robert Willis, B.A., Rev.	James Wilson
S. J. Green, Rev., Independent minister	William Lees
	John Boyd
James Bocking	M. Hickey
William Gilchrist	Robert Jago
Robert Rutherford	James Fleming
William Webster	G. R. Fowler
R. Champion	E. C. Gibson
Lancelot Beck	Thomas W. Pollock
William M'Gregor	J. W. Byrnes
John M'Lennon	Thomas Rudd
John Rigelsford	Edmund King
E. M. Warby	John Chamberlain
John Webster	Theodore Osbourne
James O'Donald	Jenner Winton
Frederick Buttershaw	Frederick Merrett
John M'Clure	William Shaughnessy
E. Bamford	Patrick Rourke
J. Cullen	Daniel Fowler
William Boag	George Brown
Chas. S. Boag	James Salter
John Smith	Richard Watson
John M. Platt	John James Barker
Mark M'Guren	Denis Vaughan
John M'Saller	Edward Fitzgerald
John Chapple	Arthur North
George Walker	Samuel Clark
P. Dwyer	Charles Morris
Samuel Parker	J. D. Badham.

Denham Court, 20th January, 1871.
To William Fowler, Esq., J.P., and the 65 Gentlemen who have signed the above address.
GENTLEMEN,—Allow me to thank you, which I do most sincerely, for the very gratifying address with which you have presented me.
I should be something more or less than human if I could receive such an address from so large a body of gentlemen of all classes of the community, and of all religious denominations, without emotions of gratitude and pride; and although feeling that such a spontaneous expression of approval of my magisterial conduct is far too flattering, I feel that such a kindly acknowledgment cannot fail to have a beneficial effect on all gentlemen who may have magisterial duties to perform, and is also well calculated to act as an incentive to perform such duties impartially.
The numerous acts of kindness and consideration that I have received from many of you will ever be indelibly impressed on my memory, and the town and district of Campbelltown will ever be associated in my mind with all that is pleasant and agreeable.
I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,
CLEMENTS LESTER.

NOTICE.—The spacious and elegant HALL, and other ROOMS, in the Municipal Buildings, Pitt-street, REDFERN, lighted with gas, can now be engaged for Lectures, Public Meetings, Concerts, &c. Terms moderate. Apply to the undersigned, on the premises.
W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.

NOTICE.—The BUSINESS conducted for the last 14 years by the late ARCHIBALD THOMSON, 523, Brickfield-hill, as Tobacco and Snuff Manufacturer, is now carried on by Mrs. THOMSON.

BAPTIST CHURCH, NEWTOWN.—The Treasurer thankfully acknowledges the receipt, since last advertisement, of the undermentioned sums:—

	£	s.	d.
Mr. W. Bucknell	25	0	0
Messrs. Dixson and Sons	2	2	0
R. S. C.	1	0	0
Mr. Moore	1	0	0
Mrs. Porter, per Miss Fedden	1	0	0
Mrs. Renwick, per Mrs. Slade	1	0	0
CARDS.			
Mr. Langley	3	6	1
Mrs. Slade	3	0	7
Mr. J. Selwyn	3	0	0
Mr. Allen	2	15	6
Miss Fedden	2	5	10
Mrs. Sims	2	1	2
Mr. Crocker	1	14	0
Miss Clarke	1	2	0
Mrs. Harris	1	0	0
Mrs. Hudson	1	0	8
Miss Fedden	0	16	0
Miss Wilson	0	3	3
Other sums	0	15	6
	54	2	7
Amount realised by Christmas-tree, &c.	20	0	0
Rent of land	1	17	0
	£75	19	7

LATE CONCERT IN THE MASONIC HALL IN AID OF MRS. CARROLL.—The members of St. Francis Temperance Society beg to return their sincere thanks to the members of St. Mary's Vocal Harmonic Society and the other ladies and gentlemen who so kindly gave their services on that occasion, and to the members of St. Francis Band, who so ably enlivened the concert with some favourite airs; also to Mr. W. H. Paling, who so generously lent the piano gratis, and to Mr. J. G. O'Connor for his kindness in printing the tickets, &c., free of charge.
Signed on behalf of the committee,
W. WILSON, Chairman.
P. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

MR. JOHN HILL has been prevented by indisposition from returning to Sydney, but hopes to resume his duties at the end of the month.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS AND DRUGS.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respectable chemists and druggists.

TO LADIES.—Mrs. WELSH'S Female Pills remove all difficulties. (Not Widow Welsh's.) Consultation at residence. Letters attended to. The pills by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-st. South, near Albion-st.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT cures everything. To be had everywhere, in lid pots, 1s each.

NOTICE.
MORSON'S
HARMLESS AND EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

INDIGESTION.—The popular and professional medicine is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active digestive principle of the gastric juice. In powder, lozenges, globules, and as wine.
CONSUMPTION.—One of the greatest results of the chemical progress is the adaptation of the active property obtained from the Pancreas, and prepared as MORSON'S PANCREATIC EMULSION and POWDER. It enables the weakest stomachs to assimilate animal fat and oil, so essential to the constitution.
WEAK CHILDREN.—In all cases where the elements for the formation of bone are imperfect, MORSON'S WHEAT PHOSPHATES have never been known to fail.
CHLORODYNE.—MORSON'S celebrated Anodyne is now being supplied to the public.
GELATINE.—The purest preparation of this nutritious agent extant is MORSON'S.
All the above are carefully packed and shipped to orders, which must be made payable in England.
Sole Manufacturers,
THOMAS MORSON and SON,
Medalists and Jurors at all the great Exhibitions,
31, 33, 124, Southampton Row,
Russell-square, London.
Works—Hornsey and Homerton.

RECEIVED, a fresh supply of the genuine Insect Destroying POWDER, as recommended by Mr. Krefft of the Museum, for destroying mosquitos, &c.
A. KIRSCHBAUM, Chemist.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.— Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, "Is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhoea, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne, Messrs. FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO.

FURNITURE, ETC.

ALCOCK and CO.
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS
to
his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh,
132, Russell-street,
MELBOURNE.
Agents for New South Wales—
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
173, Pitt-street, Sydney.
Awarded Silver Medal, Sydney Exhibition, 1870.

WANTED, to SELL to new arrivals, country buyers, and parties about to marry, Pianofortes, Dining-room and Drawing-room Furniture, Bedroom Furniture of every description, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds; also, New and Second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.
N.B.—Goods carefully packed by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts of the colony.
Hardy Brothers,
Auctioneers, Importers, and Valuators,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

FOUR THOUSAND FAMILIES IN AUSTRALIA are now using WILLCOX and GIBBS' Family Sewing MACHINES.
They are equally suitable for light or heavy fabrics.
Price £8.
HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st., near Royal Hotel.

IMPROVED HAND SEWING MACHINES.—The only reliable cheap Machines in the world.
The "Home" Shuttle Lock Stitch, £4 10s.
The "Common sense" Chain Stitch, £3.
Packet complete with fittings in strong cases.
Sole Agents—M. MOSS, and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES.—On SALE by the undersigned:—

	£	s.	d.
Singer's new improved lock-stitch family machine, with polished table top and accessories	11	0	0
Singer's No. 2, for tailoring purposes	15	0	0
Singer's No. 2, "Imperial," fitted with wheel-foot for leather work	15	10	0
The genuine "Howe's C," trade mark "I serve, I tire not"	13	0	0
The "Tudor," four motion, for tailoring, &c.	12	12	0
The "Tudor," wheel-feed, for leather work	12	12	0
The "Arm Tudor," or "Improved Thomas's"	12	12	0
The "Penelope" hand lock-stitch machine	5	0	0
The "Dorcas," ditto ditto	5	0	0
The "Queen Mab," hand machine, Willcox and Gibb's principle	4	4	0
Stands, with treadles, suitable for all kinds of hand-machines	2	2	0

J. B. TICKLE, 311, George-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

400,000 FEET Foreign and Colonial Pine. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

500,000 FEET hardwood, cedar, doors, sashes. ROLFE, Circular Qy.

GOSPEL OAK Plain and Corrugated IRON, 24, 26, and 28 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

50,000 FEET CEDAR, in logs, on Brown's (late Corporation Wharf.) Apply to J. REDGATE and SON, Yurong-street, Woolloomooloo.

TIMBER and Building Materials, for the Islands or elsewhere. NORTH and CO., Brokers, 280, Geo.-st.

LIME.—Marble Lime, fresh from the kilns. Constant stocks at Marble Lime Co.'s Depot, 8, King-st. W.

KAURI SPARS and LOGS, all sizes, cut to order. John Booth and Co., Sussex-st., and Balmain Mills.

PAPERHANGINGS, newest design, great variety, very cheap. W. and W. Ayton, painters, 371, Pitt-st.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—For SALE, a few barrels, of a quality not to be surpassed by any imported; price, 14s.
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

PUBLIC-HOUSE.—The LEASE, LICENSE, and GOODWILL of a House in a good suburb. Guaranteed takings, £20 per week. Bad health the cause of party selling out. Bonus, £100, which includes several articles of use; Stock at cost price, or valuation. Address by letter Suburban Landlord, HERALD Office.

SNUG GROCERY BUSINESS for SALE, situate in Parramatta-street; stock, fixtures, &c., at valuation; about £20. A comfortable income for an industrious couple. Apply to CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street.

GROCERY BUSINESS in Prince-street for SALE; stock, fixtures, &c., at a valuation. Good connection and steady trade. Apply to CHANDLER and CO., 401, George-street.

FOR SALE, a good Grocery BUSINESS, near Sydney. R. S., Post Office.

FOR SALE, a flourishing GROCERY BUSINESS, in a rising suburb. Good reasons can be given for present proprietor relinquishing; incoming moderate. Stock to be taken at a valuation.
Full particulars may be obtained on application to
JAMES MACGREGOR,
320, George-street.

TO PUBLICANS.—A snug HOUSE in a capital stand at low rent; no premium required, and assistance will be afforded to any energetic person, who could rely on a good income. Furniture and stock may be taken at valuation. Apply to Chandler and Co., 401, George-street.

TO WATCHMAKERS.—The Administratrix of the estate of the late FREDERICK CURREY is desirous of DISPOSING of the Stock-in-trade and BUSINESS of her late husband. The stock-in-trade may be seen at her residence, High-street. The business has been carried on for about 25 years, and has a fair connection.
West Maitland, January 13, 1871.

PUBLIC-HOUSE in leading thoroughfare, low rent, no taxes, no bonus. Rooke, 363, George-street.

PUBLICAN'S LICENSE for SALE, cheap. C. H. MAY, 109, Elizabeth-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CHEAP Saddles and Side-Saddles; also boys' and girls' Saddles, new and second-hand. GIBSON'S.

HORSES, Dogcarts, Buggies, Waggonettes and pair, for hire, except Sundays. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

BUGGIES and Harness of all kinds, new and second-hand; cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON, 282, Pitt-st.

HORSES, for shipment, can be supplied at a day's notice. Gibson's Horse Repository, 282, Pitt-st.

HERBERT GIBSON has 12 good Saddle and Harness Horses, cheap. Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

PAIR Strong Cobs, light American Waggonette, with top, and Harness, £40 the lot. GIBSON.

FOR SALE, a small Harness PONY, any trial, three years old; Spring Cart and Harness to match. Apply the extreme end house, George-street, Waterloo.

FOR SALE, very elegant light town PHAETON, seat four inside, fitted for one or two horses, constructed with all the latest improvements. O'BRIEN, KERRIDGE, and M'KAY'S, Castlereagh-street.

BAROUCHES, Buggies, Sociables, Waggons, &c., at low rates. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay's.

10 FIRT-CLASS Buggy Horses, £8 to £20. Grey Cob, thorough good hack, £8. S. KNIGHT.

PARCEL Delivery Van, stanch horse and harness, £20. Horse, Spring-cart, and harness, £15. S. Knight.

PAIR well-bred Bay Buggy HORSES, 15½ hands £35. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

BUGGIES, Phaetons, Waggonettes, Tray Buggies, Waggons, Harness, &c. T. Moore, 293, S. H. Road.

WANTED, to SELL HORSE, Spring-cart, and Harness. Surry Hills Hotel, Crown-street.

WANTED, to purchase for shipment, a first-class thoroughbred Entire HORSE, possessing plenty of bone and speed. Apply to Herbert Gibson, Horse Repository, 282, Pitt-street.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

ST. LEONARDS.—
FOR PRIVATE SALE,
SLIEVE BLOOM COTTAGE
and GROUNDS, comprising an area of about 15½ acres, situate on the ROAD to NORTH SYDNEY, and about 2 miles from MILSON'S POINT WHARF.
Full particulars and cards to view may be obtained on application to
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

BLUE MOUNTAINS.—To be SOLD, or LET at a low rent, the HOUSE at Bowenfels, lately in the occupation of the Australian Joint Stock Bank, with 10 acres of garden, &c. Suitable for a boarding-house or as the residence of a medical man. Apply to Mr. W. P. M'DERMOTT, Auctioneer, &c., Hartley; or to TUCKER and CO., 379, George-street.

CHANGE OF AIR.—For SALE, or EXCHANGE for Sydney property, a very comfortable country RESIDENCE, with every convenience; splendid garden, orchard, and fifty acres good land, near railway station.
Apply RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.—The ESTATE of DENBIGH GROVE, with a good Run for four thousand sheep, or one thousand head of cattle, with first-class improvements, situated in the county of King, parishes of Rabney and Jerrara, on the Lachlan River, 50 miles from Goulburn, and 30 miles from Yass.
The improvements are as follows:—Stone-built Cottage, with six rooms, front rooms 12 x 14, 11 feet high; back rooms, 10 x 12, 9 feet high; stuccoed front, ends and back rough casted, palisaded verandah.
Stone Store, with two large rooms, and loft above, with Dairy attached the full length of the building at the back.
One stone-built Barn, with three-stalled Stable attached, 54 x 20, with skillion at the back to hold 200 sheep. This building answers the purpose for shearing, and also for wheat.
Coach-house, kitchen, with stone chimney, slabbed and shingled.
Good well of water in the yard, 70 feet deep, through rock.
Stock yard, sheep yards, pig yards, all fenced and paled in.
Garden of three acres, with choice fruit trees, one acre of grapes. There is from 200 to 300 gallons of wine made every year for the use of the place. This is all paled in.
Four cultivation paddocks—say 100 acres—all fenced with a good substantial three-rail fence. One large bush paddock, with a good substantial three-rail fence.
The above improvements cost the proprietor £2400 eleven years ago. There is in all 450 acres of land purchased by auction from Government; one portion of 40 acres under the present Act; pre-emptive rights 1500 acres, nine sections of leased land, rent £2 per section. The purchased land is situated on different parts of the run.
The stock is as follows:—60 head of good quiet dairy cattle, 24 of the cows broken in; 1057 good mixed sheep, chiefly young, and about equal sexes; 16 working bullocks, two drays, with tackling complete; one horse-dray, two draught horses, and saddle horses. Also, about 209 head of mares, colts, and fillies. Two sheep-station huts on different parts of the run, with good cultivation paddocks at each place.
The above place is fit for any respectable family, and would be well worth the notice of stockholders on the Murrumbidgee or the Lachlan Rivers as a reserve station for stock for the Sydney market. If the paddocks were laid down with artificial grasses, the stock could be kept in good condition all the year round, and stock can be forwarded to Sydney from this place in four days. It would be well worth the notice of Wholesale Butchers in Sydney also. There is a frontage to both sides of the river, and plenty of water on the back part of the run at all seasons. The east side of the river is Bald Hill whinstone land; the west side of the river is creeks and ridges, apple tree and gum flats. To save any unnecessary trouble the whole hereinstated will be disposed of for the cost of the improvements, £2400.
TERMS.—Half the amount down, the other half in twelve or eighteen months, with 8 per cent. interest, with security on the place, if required.
Intending purchasers would do well to see the place.
Any further information required will be attended to by applying to JOHN TAYLOR PRESTON, Denbigh Grove, Lachlan River, via Wheeo or Yass.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
FOR SALE,
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
situate in Queen-street, Auckland, New Zealand,
KEESING, DOITSH, and KEESING'S
DRAPERY and CLOTHING WAREHOUSES,
originally erected by D. Graham and Co., at a cost of £14,000.
This property has a frontage of 52 feet to Queen-street, and faces the Bank of New Zealand. 26 feet of this frontage consists of a brick building 81 feet in depth and three stories high. The remaining 26 feet frontage is occupied by a wooden building two stories high, communicating with the adjoining brick building; also a large brick dwelling-house in rear of the above. The situation is unequalled in the city of Auckland, being the best spot, and on the leading business side of Queen-street.
If not purchased for the drapery or other trades, these premises are suitable for a bank or any other public institution.
For photograph, plan, terms, and full particulars, apply to
MOSES MOSS, Esq., Sydney; or to
KEESING, DOITSH, and KEESING,
Drapers, &c., Queen-street,
Auckland, New Zealand.

LAND, at Burwood, close to the station, from 1 to 6 acres. A lease, with a right to purchase, and money lent to do building. 138, Pitt-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE—TRAVELLING SOUTHWARDS,
16,000 Store WETHERS, 3, 4, and 5 years old
9,000 ditto EWES, ditto.
Delivery to be given as purchasers may desire.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR SALE, near Ipswich, 500 quiet well-bred CATTLE, 1 to 6 years old.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

WANTED, to SELL a COW, just calved. Apply at 8, Kellet-street, top of William-street.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.

Regular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camperdown, any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Brougham.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. Dangar to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A first class English brougham, built by Starey, of Nottingham.

Buggy, Dogcart, and Harness.

GEORGE KISS is instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A well-built English tandem dogcart (by Channing, of Taunton), quite new
A New Orleans slide-seat buggy, nearly new
2 sets of single and 1 set of double harness.
These are really excellent lots.

Thoroughbred Gelding.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A handsome chesnut gelding, 5 years, by KINGSTON, from LADYBIRD. The dam of PHŒBE.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by Mr. Henderson to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A chesnut gelding, quiet and thoroughly broken to saddle and harness.

The "Earl."

GEORGE KISS is instructed by S. Bell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome chesnut horse, 4 years, by Sir Hercules, from Iris, by Tait's Whalebone.
He is described as one of the showiest and best hacks in the country.

Hansome Carriage Pair.

GEORGE KISS is instructed by T. W. F. Wilshire, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
A handsome pair of brown horses, 15.3, a perfect match, and good stylish goers.

Balance of Messrs. Hassell and Roberts's Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Messrs. Hassell and Roberts to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 2 o'clock,
40 head of really useful horses, broken and unbroken, suitable for carriage pairs, 'bus, light harness, and hackneys, amongst which are a few cart colts.

Fresh Country Horses.

DAWSON and CO. have received instructions from S. Barber, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, 25th instant, at 2.30 o'clock,
40 head of very superior horses, broken and unbroken, consisting of fine upstanding colts and fillies, fit for heavy draught and coaching purposes. Also some first-class hacks and match pairs.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.

DAWSON and CO. have received instructions from David Morrice, Esq., to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, the 27th instant, at their Pitt-street Yards, at 11 o'clock,
400 extra prime fat wethers, per train from the South.

Prime Fat Wethers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR is instructed by J. S. Jones, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock,
1500 very prime, weighty, fat wethers, in lots.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from J. B. Rundle, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, THIS DAY, 25th instant,
1500 fat wethers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
1500 prime fat sheep.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from William Bowman, Esq., jun., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
61 very prime and weighty bullocks, fully 900 lbs., paddock-fed.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from W. H. Smith, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 25th instant, at Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 a.m.,
40 head really prime fat bullocks, in lots.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, THIS DAY, at 10 o clock,
Milch cows, newly calved, springers, and dry cattle.

At 11 o'clock sharp,
Fat calves, fat lambs, fat pigs (corn fed), suckers, and poultry.
Terms, cash.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street,
At 10 o'clock,
Milch cows, newly calved, and springers;
At 11 o'clock,
Ten (10) prime fat calves, from W. York, Esq., Penrith
Twenty (20) ditto ditto, from Borrima and Sutton Forest
Forty (40, ditto lambs, from W. Moore, Esq., Narellan
One hundred (100) corn-fed porkers, from Picton and Camden
Suckers, poultry, &c.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at half-past 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Fat calves, pigs, suckers, lambs, &c.

Hay. Hay. Hay.

WELLS and JAMES have been favoured with instructions from the Company to sell by auction, on the old Hunter River Company's Wharf, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
113 bales of oaten and lucerne hay.
Terms, cash.

Wool Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 25th January, at 3 o'clock,
1636 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

In Insolvent Estate, Edward E. Darvall and others.
Also,
Under Distraint for Rent.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 25th instant, at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
Gold and silver watches, gold chains and rings, clocks, &c.
Large quantity groceries, scales and weigh's, &c.
Household furniture, fancy inlaid tables, and effects
Light spring cart (pagnell).

Freehold.

Stone-built Cottage, No. 13, Gloucester-street North.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 27th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the Property,
All that block of land, having 22 feet frontage to Gloucester-street, with a depth of 60 feet, upon which is erected a stone-built cottage.

Unredeemed Pledges.

THOMAS and GRISDALE will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
The whole of the jewellery and firearms pawned with Mr. B. Bennett, 100, Liverpool-street.

Household Furniture, &c.
Drapery, Clothing, Tweeds, Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

On FRIDAY, 27th January, at 11 o'clock, at "Wildfell," Potts's Point, the late residence of W. G. Moore, Esq., deceased.

Elegant Household Furniture
Cottage Pianoforte
Elegant Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered in crimson and gold brocatelle, specially selected by the late proprietor in England
Magnificent Gilt Pier Table, with massive trusses and glass
Handsome Brussels Carpet, 34 x 18, only about two months laid, with hearth rugs to match
Ormolu Clock, under shades: Cut Lustres, &c.
Oil Paintings, Water colours, and Engravings
Whatnots and Fancy Tables
Curtain Poles, Curtains, &c.
Mahogany Telescope Dining Table and Sideboard
Morocco Couch, Easy Chair, and Dining-room Chairs to match, by Jackson and Graham
Book Cases, Chiffonieres, Round Tables, Fenders, Fire Irons, &c., &c.
Brass, Iron, Tube, and Solid Post Bedsteads, with Bedding
Handsome Spanish Mahogany Wardrobe
Toilet Table, with Glass attached, and Washstand with marble top to match
Chests of Drawers, Commodes, Cheval Glass
Carpets, Baths, and other bedroom requisites
Hall Oilcloth and Stair Carpet
Marble-top Hall Table, with Hat Rack
Hall Chairs, Busts and Brackets, &c.
A very neat Phaeton, with good Horse and Harness
Milch Cow, Garden Engine, and Tools
A few Cases of choice Sherry Wine
Also, a lot of Sundries.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mrs. W. G. Moore (in consequence of her removal) to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, 27th January,
The above.
Furniture on view on Thursday.

Preliminary Notice.
Extensive Unreserved Sale of really superior Household Furniture and Effects, full-compass Cottage Pianoforte, &c.

On TUESDAY, January 31, at 11 o'clock, at Woodstock Hall, Underwood-street, Paddington.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions from G. P. Slade, Esq., Solicitor, who is leaving the colony by the English mail, to sell by public auction, at his residence,
The above.
Full particulars in future advertisement. Furniture, &c., on view on MONDAY, 30th instant.

On WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
On the Premises, No. 87, York-street.
THE WHOLE OF THE EXTENSIVE STOCK-IN-TRADE of
TYPE
PRINTING MATERIALS
ALBION PRESSES
IRON SAFE
CRAB WINCH and CHAIN
OFFICE FITTINGS, &c., &c., &c.

To Newspaper Proprietors, Printers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Sharwood and Co. (who are retiring from business) to sell by auction, on the Premises, No. 87, York-street, THIS DAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the stock of type, printing materials, presses, office fittings, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.
Catalogues may be obtained at the premises, York-street, or from the auctioneers.

On WEDNESDAY, 25th January, at 11 o'clock.
At the Residence of Thomas Hill, Esq., 69, William-street.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction.
THE WHOLE OF HIS ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
Richly Cut Glassware
China Dinner and Breakfast Services
VALUABLE Engravings
Pier Glasses
MASSIVE Dining-room Suite, covered in morocco
VERY HANDSOME Escretoire Bookcase
Walnut Oval Table
Inlaid ditto Work Table
Brussels Carpets and Rug
Fenders and Irons
Bedsteads and Bedding
Chests of Drawers
Kitchen Utensils, and sundries.

To Furniture Brokers, Gentlemen Furnishing, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Thomas Hill, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 69, William-street, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
On FRIDAY next, 27th January, at 11 o'clock.
At the Residence of E. Curtis, Esq., No. 24, O'Connell-street,
UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION OF THE WHOLE OF HIS USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from E. Curtis, Esq. (who is leaving for Europe per Dunbar Castle), to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 24, O'Connell-street, on FRIDAY next, 27th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY, 27th January.
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions, and Sundries.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on FRIDAY, 27th January, at 11 o'clock,
Mauritius sugars, teas, flour
Parcels of groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.
Cheese, hams, oils, pickles, hops, spices, essences
Pipes, twines, paper, candles, provisions
Beer, wines, &c.
Terms at sale.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.
On account of whom it may concern.
The Damaged Portion of the Cargo, ex Ella Gladstone, ——, Master, from Mauritius.
CRYSTALS and FINE COUNTER SAMPLES.
To Grocers, Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, on FRIDAY, 27th January, at 11 o'clock,
ex Ella Gladstone,
About 360 bags white and yellow crystals and fine counter sugars.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 27th January, 1871.
Frame Furniture, Glassware, Fancy Soaps.
To close accounts.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at his Rooms, 127, Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank, on FRIDAY, January 27, 1871, at 11 o'clock precisely,
1 case balloon back chairs
1 case furniture frames, coffee tables, &c.
3 casks glassware, decanters, moulded sugars, creams, &c.
5 cases fancy soaps.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.
New Goods, now landing ex Sobraon, and Sir John Lawrence.
Day of Sale, FRIDAY next, 27th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
45 packages of useful goods.
Details in THURSDAY'S HERALD.

In the Assigned Estate of a Draper.
Removed from Parramatta for convenience of Sale.
THIS DAY, January 25th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
The entire stock-in-trade of a general draper and outfitter, removed from the country for convenience of sale, comprising—
Flannels, calicoes, merinoes
Coburgs and alpacas
Men's and boys' clothing
Crimean, white, and Scotch twill shirts
Men's and women's hosiery
Ribbons, velvets, parasols
Umbrellas, waterproof goods
Blankets, counterpanes
Haberdashery, &c., &c.
☞ The above is all in first-class condition, having only been purchased during the last few months; and intending buyers are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as there are over 400 lots.
Terms, cash.

For Positive Sale.
On account and risk of the shippers.
THIS DAY, January 25th.
2 Cases, each 150 pairs, Men's Gambroon Trousers
1 Case Men's and Boys' Alpaca Vests
1 Case Men's Dark Doe Trousers
1 Case Men's, Boys', and Youths' Tweed Sacs
1 Case Men's Fancy Tweed Pants.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock prompt,
6 cases ready-made clothing, as above.
Just landed ex Helen Stuart.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Grey Calicoes
Damaged Ribbons
Damaged Winceys.
THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

W. PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Rooms, 329, George-street,
The following:—
Ex Nourmahal, ——, master, from London,
K in diamond under S,
26—part bale, 10 pieces, 72 inch grey sheeting
K in diamond under S,
22—part case, 60 pieces oriental ribbons, slightly.
C over SH in square, over 16.
Case, 10 pieces winceys, slightly.
Terms, cash.

To Drapers and Country Buyers.
40 Packets New Goods, just landed ex Sobraon and Patriarch.
THIS DAY, January 25.

W. PRICE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
40 packages assorted drapery and clothing, consisting of
Rough brown holland
30 to 36-inch grey domestics
70 and 72-inch grey and bleached sheetings
Horrockses' longcloth A.B.H.
Honeycomb towels
Forfars and osnaburgs
Flannels
Crimean ditto
Prints and printed muslins
Gambroons and fancy drills
West of England doeskins and tweeds
Black broads and satarah ditto
Men's crimean and flannel shirts
White and regatta ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Brown half-hose
Felt hats, various
Men's black doe sacs
Ditto ditto Galatea jackets
Black and fancy doe trousers and vests
Mole trousers, men's and boys', &c., &c., &c.
Also, the balance of stock in the assigned estate of A. Freidman.
Terms at sale.

WEDNESDAY, 25th January.
On the Premises, No. 15, Kent-street, Miller's Point.
The STOCK IN TRADE of Mr. W. L. Flower, grocer, comprising—
General Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Sugars
Teas, &c., &c.
Shop Fixtures and Fittings
Light PAGNEL CART, nearly new
Good Saddle and Harness Mare
Harness, &c., &c.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from Mr. W. L. Flower to sell by auction, on the premises, No. 15, Kent-street, Miller's Point, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his stock-in-trade, fixtures, horse, cart, and harness, &c.
Without reserve.

Mauritius Sugars.
Unreserved Sale of the Balances of the Cargoes ex Ella Gladstone and Catherine Fullerton.
WEDNESDAY, January 25th, at City Mart.
By order of Mr. A. S. Webster.
To close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
The balances of the above cargoes, comprising
1961 bags finest whites, yellows, and browns.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Honolulu Sugars.
Shipment ex Wonga Wonga.
Finest Yellows, in kegs.
Under instructions from Messrs. Beilby and Scott.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
B 8—104 kegs finest yellow
9—139 ditto ditto ditto
10—130 ditto ditto ditto.
Terms liberal.

Superior Sugars.
A small Shipment ex Wonga.
By order of Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
WLG in diamond, Keasbala,
B—45 kegs sugar
C—16 ditto ditto
D—19 ditto ditto.
Samples at Rooms.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
Transhipment ex Harmodious.
By order of the consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
336 packages new goods.
Full particulars at sale.

Turkey Figs, French Plums.
Ex Robert Lees, from London.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
10 cases—961 boxes figs, each 4 lbs.
5 boxes French plums.
Particulars at sale.

MARRIAN'S ALE.
On account of whom it may concern.
Under Instructions from the Importers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
5 hogsheads Marrian's ale.
With all faults, if any.
Terms, cash.

MACHEN'S PORTER.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases Machen's Dublin porter, each 6 dozen.
Particulars at sale.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Finest Salmon.
Just landed, ex Wonga Wonga.
Under instructions from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
James Cooper—88 half-barrels red salmon
W— 9 ditto ditto white ditto
R— 8 barrels red ditto
W—11 ditto white ditto
Terms at sale.

Bass's Ale.
To close a shipment.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 hogsheads Bass's No. 3 ale.
With all faults, if any.
Terms, cash.

Brandy, Campbelltown Whisky, and Sherry.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Centurion, and Girvan.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
8 quarter-casks brandy
8 ditto sherry
8 ditto Campbelltown whisky.
Particulars at sale.

Humpback Oil.
Shipment ex Highland Mary, under instructions from Messrs. Barron and Austen.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock,
130 barrels humpback oil. A splendid sample.
Terms at sale.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Ex Glenlyon.
On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases J. R. Smith's superior galvanized iron, 9 feet, 26 gauge.
Slightly damaged by sea water.
Terms, cash.

Galvanized Corrugated Iron.
Ex Abergeldie.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
1 case 6-feet G. C. iron
4 cases 7 ditto ditto
4 ditto 8 ditto ditto
1 case 9 ditto ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.

Bloater and Anchovy Paste.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
14 cases Norton's bloater and anchovy paste, each 12 dozen.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Corn Sacks.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 bales corn sacks.

Vestas.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
8 cases Busker and Shellard's vestas.
Particulars at sale.

KENILWORTH HOUSE, WOOLLAHRA.
MIDWAY BETWEEN PADDINGTON AND WAVERLEY.
FOR SALE BY AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 25th January.

Those HANDSOME and WELL-FINISHED HOUSES, Nos. 1 and 2, KENILWORTH LODGE, faithfully built in the SWISS STYLE, under the immediate superintendence of an experienced architect, for his own especial use, without regard to cost, and finished in the most complete manner, combining elegance with durability, the interior fittings being handsome and unique.
The SITE cannot be surpassed for its commanding views, healthy position, and convenient situation, which must be seen to be appreciated.
. Intending purchasers are, therefore, invited to inspect prior to day of sale, as a view will do more than any description can possibly give. Cards for admission may be obtained by applying to the auctioneer.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, January 25th, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
The TWO SEMI-DETACHED SWISS-BUILT HOUSES, so arranged as to be capable of being converted into ONE LARGE COMMODIOUS FAMILY MANSION, the situation being the very PICK of the POINT PIPER ESTATE; having a frontage to the South Head Road, directly opposite the WATER RESERVE, at the junction of Ocean-street, leading into the Lower SOUTH HEAD ROAD, commanding an uninterrupted view of BOTANY, RANDWICK, the GREAT PACIFIC, and the Western or BLUE MOUNTAINS.
THE NORTHERN VIEW embraces those beautiful and picturesque Nooks and Points for which the Harbour of Port Jackson is so celebrated, the North Head, Lighthouse, Flagstaff, Manly Beach, the Heads of Broken Bay, and the City, comprising, in fact, one of the most complete and charming PANORAMIC VIEWS IN THE COLONY.
THE HOUSES are substantially built of stone, and slated, each containing eight rooms, besides the rooms in the tower, and laundries, with verandahs six feet wide on the north side, and balconies on the south; on the ground floor of each will be found a large dining-room, excellent drawing-room, handsomely papered, gilt mouldings, and enriched cornices, marble mantelpieces, register grates, plate glass windows, bells, &c.
THE ENTRANCE HALL to No. 2 is spacious, being 8 feet wide, with enriched cornices, very handsome Elizabethan staircase.
THE BEDROOMS are airy, with cornices and verandahs corresponding with the first floor.
THE BASEMENT is light, airy, and well arranged, comprising large kitchens, bed-rooms, pantry, and well ventilated larder, paved with the best Yorkshire stone, and abundant supply of water, with a large block of ground on the north front for a garden.
The approach to each house is through neatly designed and substantial porches. The entrance from the South Head Road has four stone piers, iron gates, and palisading on dwarf walls. Each house has a flower garden in front, and passage to the rear.
The frontage to the main road is 74 feet 3 inches, by a depth on the east side of 250 feet, and on the west by a line bearing southerly 117 feet to a road 25 feet wide; then easterly 13 feet 4 inches; and then again southerly 142 feet to the main road, known as Wallis-street. This line is further defined by fences and brick walls.
The northern boundary, lying towards the harbour, has a frontage of about 87 feet to John-street; commencing 49 feet 6 inches from the corner of Ocean-street.
The grounds are well laid out, drained, and planted with fruit and ornamental trees.
The distance is about 20 minutes' drive from the city, along a good road, having gas lamps the greater part of the way.
Omnibuses pass every five minutes, at a charge of 3d.
☞ Abundance of pure water in all seasons.
Freehold. Title guaranteed.
Terms, liberal.

In the Estate of Liphman Menser.
LAND AT HASLEM CREEK.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at noon,
An allotment of land, containing 1 acre, being No. 8 on the plan of the proposed township of St. Joseph, situated around the Haslem Creek Railway Station.
The allotment has a frontage of 2 chains to John-street by a depth of 5 chains, on the north side of the Railway line, directly opposite the station, with only one allotment between it and the station.
Plan and title may be seen at the Auction Room.
Terms, cash.

In the Assigned Estate of Messrs. Audsley and Penser.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the Trustee of the above estate to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
☞ The first lot to be offered,
Sundry uncollected book debts, as per list to be exhibited at the time of sale, and which may be inspected at the Auction Room on Tuesday, 24th instant.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of THAME, WALKER, and CO.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by Frederick Humphery, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 prompt,
The interest of the Official Assignee in certain GOLD-MINING LEASES, situated at the Upper Meroo, Windeyer.
This interest comprises a large share in several first-class claims, which have yielded good returns, are well situated, and worth the attention of parties interested in mining matters. The claims are known as the Lucknow, Ding-dong, and some others held in conjunction with Mr. Alexander Brown, of the Upper Meroo.
Also,
The interest of the Assignee in certain Quartz Reef Claims, situated at Cape River, Cleveland Bay, Queensland.
These claims are considered valuable, being situated in a good gold-field. The large returns from this locality make it a most desirable investment for capitalists. This is held in conjunction with Mr. W. F. Lloyd.

In the Separate Estate of RICHARD THAME.
10 shares in the Cargo United Quartz Crushing Company
50 shares in the Mitchell's Creek Gold Mining Company
2 shares in the Sydney Suburban Building Company.

In the Separate Estate of WILLIAM WALKER.
25 shares in the Mitchell's Creek Gold Mining Company
5 shares in the Mulloon Copper Mining Company, now working satisfactorily, with a large quantity of ore above ground.
☞ Some further particulars may be had on application to the auctioneer.
Terms, cash.

CHOICE BUILDING SITES, WOOLLAHRA.
Absolute Sale of Freehold Land.
Title under Torrens' Act, or Land Titles Office.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the executor of the late Mr. Charles Scott to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
6 Allotments, each 20 feet frontage to the upper South Head Road, with a depth of 100 feet to a road at the rear. These lots are on the top of the hill above Mr. Cuff's property, bounded on the west, by enclosed land belonging to Mr. Ireland.
4 Allotments, fronting Wallis-street—bounded on the east, by enclosed ground, a little to the westward of Kenilworth Lodge. The frontage of these lots is 24 feet 9 inches each to Wallis-street, the same to to a road forming the northern boundary, the depth being 117 feet.
2 Allotments at corner of Moncur and John streets, each 23 feet 6 inches to Moncur-street, the depth being 108 feet 9 inches.
4 Allotments on the west side of Moncur-street, being lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, in block E, between John-street and Wallis-street; frontage 23 feet 6 inches each, depth 109 feet.
4 Allotments on the west side of Moncur-street, each 25 feet frontage, by a depth of 104 feet, between John-street and Piper-street, in block D.
2 Allotments in the same block, having a frontage of 27 feet 6 inches each, to Eliza-street, and 84 feet deep; between John and Piper streets.
5 Allotments on the north side of Piper-street, commencing 100 feet east of Eliza-street, each having 20 feet frontage to Piper-street, by a depth of 108 feet, a little more or less, to a reserved road at the rear, these are numbered 61 to 65 inclusive, in block B.
☞ The executor of the Estate, is desirous to dispose of the unsold portions of this land, and has instructed the Auctioneer to sell every lot he may submit to public competition.
Plans can be seen at the Auction Room, or in the Land Titles Office.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
Snug City Freehold.
O'BRIEN'S-LANE, off PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, near the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon's Church.
Title—Apply to P. J. Hourigan, Esq., solicitor, King-street.
Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock
THIS DAY, 25th January,
That snug little freehold property situate as above, consisting of a cottage, built of stone, with shingled roof, containing three rooms and kitchen; in the yard is a stone stable containing 3 stalls; shed, &c.; water laid on. The premises are now in the occupation of Mr. O'Connell, cab proprietor.
The instructions for the sale of this snug little property are positive, and the auctioneers would direct the special attention of any one in search of a really substantial investment to the opportunity now offered.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
9 CHOICE CITY BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, fronting DEVONSHIRE-STREET, SURRY HILLS, immediately opposite the Madeira Inn.
TITLE.—Apply to A. H. M'CULLOCH, Esq., Pitt-street.
TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st February,
Nine choice freehold allotments, fronting DEVONSHIRE-STREET, immediately opposite the Madeira Inn, close to Elizabeth-street.
. These allotments have each a frontage of 15 feet to Devonshire-street, by a depth of about 86 feet to a lane at the rear.
☞ But little property of this kind is now in the market. The allotments offered are well situated, with good depths; and the instructions for sale being peremptory, an opportunity is afforded of securing eligible sites, at a moderate outlay, for the erection of dwelling-houses in a healthful locality, when constant tenancy may be fairly looked for.
PLAN on view at Mort's Rooms.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.
ORIGINAL MEMBER'S POLICY in the MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.
£311 13s., Payable at death of Member, all Premiums paid up in full.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st February.
An original member's policy in the MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, entitling the holder to receive £311 13s on the death of the member.
☞ All the premiums are paid up, so that the amount assured, with bonuses, will become the property of the purchaser.
The SALE is UNRESERVED, and the Policy will be sold to the highest bidder.

POSITIVE SALE.
WAVERLEY.
Choice Freehold Property, situate in Vickery-street, adjoining St. Charles's Church, and well-known as the property of Mr. Eugene Hannon.
TITLE.—Apply to W. W. BILLYARD, Esq., Solicitor, Hunter-street.
Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY,
All that block of land, situate in VICKERY-STREET, WAVERLEY, having a frontage of 72 feet (more or less), by a depth of 260 feet (more or less), on which are erected the following substantial buildings:—A stone cottage, with slated roof, containing verandah and balcony and 6 rooms, with convenient out-offices at the rear. Adjoining this is the store—a substantial stone building, with slated roof, which, by the expenditure of a small amount of money, might be made equal to the adjoining house.
☞ This is a most desirable property, in a capital position, most faithfully built, and close to all the choicest residences in the locality. It is in the market for positive sale, and particular attention is directed to the opportunity offered.

WEDNESDAY, 25th JANUARY.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, by public auction, at MORT'S Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th January,

WOOLLOOMOOLOO, Palmer-street, O'BRIEN'S LANE.	Snug freehold property, consisting of a stone Cottage, with 3 rooms and kitchen, and stone stable, &c., now in the occupation of Mr. O'Connell.
BRISBANE WATER.	20 Acre Farm, on the Jilliby Jilliby Creek, known as James Freeman's grant, with a 4-room slab hut.
NEWTOWN.	That magnificent block of freehold property, containing nearly 7 ACRES OF LAND, situate at NEWTOWN, and subdivided into 34 CHOICE BUILDING SITES, as follows:—Lots 5 to 11 front the Erskineville Road, and have frontages of about 66 feet each, by depths of nearly 200 feet. Lots 17 to 26 front Septimus-street, and have frontages of 40 feet each, by depths of over 100 feet to the Bunera Estate. Lots 27 to 35 front Albert-street, and have frontages of 50 feet each, by depths of over 100 feet to the railway line. Lots 37 to 41 from Albert-street, and have frontages of about 56 feet each. Lots 42 to 44 front Septimus-street, and have frontages of about 60 feet each.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE,
By Order of the Mortgagee.
BRISBANE WATER,
20 ACRE FARM on the JILLIBY JILLIBY CREEK, COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.
TITLE, unquestionable. Terms at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 25th JANUARY,
All that farm containing by admeasurement twenty acres more or less situate at BRISBANE WATER, on JILLIBY JILLIBY CREEK (a branch of Wyong Creek), County of NORTHUMBERLAND, and known as James Freeman's grant. The land is fenced in and partly cleared, and there is a four roomed slabbed hut, erected on the land.
☞ The instructions for sale are imperative, and the land will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
CHOICE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate in CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, immediately opposite the Reservoir and Gipps-street.
TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY,
All that block of land, situate in CROWN-STREET, Surry Hills, having a frontage of 30 feet (more or less), by a depth of 102 feet (more or less), to Little Bloomfield-street; on which is erected A DETACHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of brick and stone, containing verandah, 4 rooms, and kitchen, with most convenient out-offices and sheds.
The cottage is approached by a flight of steps, with a particularly neat and well-arranged flower garden.
☞ Not often is such a property as the one now offered for sale to be met with. It commands most extensive and delightful views, and possesses all the advantages of a suburban residence, with that of being in close proximity to the centre of business. The conveniences requisite for the comfort of a family are at hand, and nothing is wanting to make this property a perfect bijou.
The instructions for sale are peremptory, and inspection is invited prior to the day of sale.

POSITIVE SALE.
SNUG CITY FREEHOLD, GORDON-STREET, OFF BURTON-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
Four Brick Houses, with slated roofs, each containing 4 rooms.
Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY,
Those four substantial brick buildings, with slated roofs, each containing 4 rooms, with shed in yard, situate in GORDON-STREET, off Burton-street, with back entrance to each house, now in the occupation of Messrs. Shea, Armstrong, Hayes, and Greer; water laid on, premises thoroughly drained.
This is a sterling property of its class, and, being now in the market for positive sale, the auctioneers would invite those in search of a permanent investment to inspect the property prior to the day of sale.

UNRESERVED SALE.
TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.
CITY FREEHOLDS.
Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 3rd February,
at 11 o'clock,
RILEY-STREET, SURRY HILLS,
TWO HOUSES, Nos. 364 and 366, between ALBION and FITZROY STREETS.
Annual rental £104 per annum.
BURTON and PALMER STREETS,
TWO STONE-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGES, Nos. 39 and 41, BURTON-STREET, and STONE COTTAGE, No. 279, PALMER-STREET.
Annual rental £156 per annum.
FORBES-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
Allotment of Land between Alfred and Stephen streets.
ELIZABETH-STREET SOUTH,
SEVERAL BUILDING ALLOTMENTS on the east side of the street, a few yards south of DEVONSHIRE-STREET.
Full particulars of the above City Freeholds will appear in a future advertisement.
Terms liberal.

BOTANY ROAD, REDFERN.
BY ORDER of the MORTGAGEE.
TWO-STORY BRICK BUILT DWELLING, between the Properties of Mr. BRETNALL and Mr. JARRETT, a few yards from the corner of RAGLAN-STREET.
It contains 4 rooms and kitchen, with yard and gateway entrance, well of good water, &c., at the rear.
Now let to Mr. DYER at 14s per week, or £36 8s per annum.
The Land has 25 feet frontage to Botany Road, with a depth of 100 FEET.
TITLE.—Residue of 99 years' Lease from Sir DANIEL COOPER. Particulars may be obtained on application to GEORGE EVANS, Esq., Solicitor, King-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEE to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 3rd FEBRUARY,
at 11 o'clock,
The above described property, BOTANY ROAD.
Terms at sale.

PITT AND GOULBURN STREETS.
COMMODIOUS BRICK-BUILT HOUSE, formerly STEWART'S AUSTRALIAN HOTEL, No. 479, at the corner of PITT AND GOULBURN STREETS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 6th February,
at 11 o'clock,
All that corner block of land, having the following frontages,
38½ FEET to PITT-STREET,
57 FEET to GOULBURN-STREET,
On which are those commodious brick-built premises, containing bar or shop, and two parlours in the ground floor, eight rooms above, and cellar in the basement.
. These corner premises were formerly occupied, and are well known as Stewart's Australian Hotel.
The site is an excellent one for business of any kind, and the building could, at little expense, be converted into an inn, which would command a certain remunerative trade.
☞ The sale must be absolute, by order of the Mortgagees, to clear accounts. The property is well worthy of attention, having frontages to two main Thoroughfares, close to Brickfield-hill, George-street, a position that will always secure an adequate return as an investment.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER of the DEVISEES in TRUST under the WILL of the late Mr. JAMES CHERRY.
WAVERLEY TEA GARDENS.
ALLOTMENT OF LAND adjoining the grounds attached to the HOTEL, at the junction of COOGEE and OLD SOUTH HEAD ROADS.
It has 40 feet frontage to the COOGEE ROAD (now known as Cowper-street) with a depth of 135 feet, and is portion of Mr. ALEXANDER GRAY'S subdivision.

NORTH KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
SHOP and DWELLING, Albemarle-street, adjoining Mr. HINCHCLIFF'S property, and now in the occupation of Mr. JOSEPH NELSON, Grocer.
The land has 33 feet frontage to Albemarle-street, with a depth of 82½ feet, extending to a lane at the rear.
The premises are substantially built of brick on stone foundations, and contain shop, 3 rooms, kitchen, and shed at the rear. They are now let at a rental of 10s per week, or £26 per annum.

ENMORE, NEWTOWN.
TWO ALLOTMENTS of LAND, Nos. 12 and 13 of section A of the FOTHERINGHAM ESTATE.
They have the following frontages—
132 FEET to EMILY-STREET
220 FEET to FOTHERINGHAM-STREET.
☞ This block of land is within 5 minutes' walk of the omnibus stand, and immediately opposite the residence of Captain WELLS.
TITLE unquestionable; particulars of which may be obtained on application to W. TEALE, Esq., Solicitor, King-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Devisees in Trust of the Estate of Mr. JAMES CHERRY to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 30th January,
at 11 o'clock,
The above described LANDS at WAVERLEY and ENMORE, and SHOP and DWELLING, KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.
EXTENSIVE and VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE,
comprising 8480 ACRES of LAND, on Clear Creek and Winburndale Rivulet, about four miles from the TOWN OF BATHURST,
together with all the IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENTS, including commodious Family Residence, spacious fattening and cultivation paddocks, and numerous outbuildings; the whole well known as the property of
WILLIAM CUMMINGS, Esq., M.L.A.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 13TH FEBRUARY,
at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable freehold estate, in the county of Roxburgh, near the
TOWN OF BATHURST,
containing an area of 8480 ACRES, by grants, together with the extensive improvements.
The estate comprising the following grants:—

W. Cummings	..	991 acres
R. Fitzgerald	..	500 ditto
Ditto	..	700 ditto
J. Stuart	..	340 ditto
G. Bayley	..	1000 ditto
J. T. Hughes	..	1160 ditto
Ditto	..	880 ditto
Ditto	..	1040 ditto
Ditto	..	728 ditto
T. J. Hawkins	..	320 ditto
T. Maher	..	821 ditto
Total	..	8480 ditto.

The homestead is on the 991-acre grant, and erected on it there is a brick-built family residence, containing wide hall, drawing-room, dining-room, breakfast-room, 7 bedrooms, pantry, kitchen, &c. The out-buildings consist of store-room, dairy, coach-house, school-house, stabling, barn. There are also two large grain sheds, shingled. The whole of this block is enclosed and divided into grass and cultivation paddocks.
About 1200 acres adjoin the homestead, all fenced and divided into paddocks. About 740 acres on Winburndale Creek are, or were formerly, let to sundry tenants, for agricultural and grazing purposes; 4400 acres lying between the north bank of Winburndale Creek and the south bank of Clear Creek, have about 3000 acres enclosed; and 1160 acres on Clear Creek are considerably improved, with cottage residence, barn, stables, garden, cultivation paddocks, &c.
☞ This superior extensive country estate is too well known to need comment. Its proximity to Bathurst, to which town the railway is fast advancing, the valuable improvements on the property, the extent of good agricultural land, and the immense paddocks of well watered fattening grazing country, will sufficiently recommend it to the attention of capitalists in this and the neighbouring colonies. It adjoins the village of Peel, and is surrounded by first-class improved properties, including the estates of Messrs. W. H. and T. C. Suttor. It need only in addition be stated that the sale is peremptory, and the whole must absolutely be realised on the above date, by order of the mortgagees.
Particulars of title can be ascertained on application to W. W. Billyard, Esq., solicitor, Hunter-street, Sydney.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms liberal at sale.

BARAMBAH.
Auctioneers' Notice.

MESSRS. WANT and SIMPSON beg to notify that the above property has been WITHDRAWN from public auction, the same having been disposed of privately.

FELTON, DARLING DOWNS.
MAGNIFICENT SHEEP PROPERTY.
For Positive Sale.

WANT and SIMPSON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 273, George-street, THIS DAY, the 26th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above magnificent STATION, including 24,000 acres of purchased land, together with
70,000 first-class sheep
1,000 head of well-bred cattle,
situate in the Darling Downs district, Queensland, and comprising those two (2) blocks of country so well and favourably known as
FELTON and BEAUARABA,
embracing an area of 160,000 acres (more or less), the whole being equal to the finest pastoral land in any of the Australian colonies, abundantly watered, and possessing fattening properties of the very highest description.
Felton adjoins the far-famed stations, Eton Vale, Clifton, and Ellangowan, and is within the immediate neighbourhood of the terminus of the railway.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are all very extensive and complete, and comprise homestead cottage (with kitchen and garden), superintendent's cottage (with garden and grape vines), store and office, overseer's hut; slaughterhouses, boiling pots and yards complete, stable, coach-house, &c.; five (5) paddocks, covering 1000 acres; wool-shed, with new rack and pinion press; wash-pool complete, with tanks, vat, and gear for hot water washing; one (1) ten (10) horse power portable engine, one (6) ditto ditto ditto ditto; two (2) Appold's centrifugal pumps, large stockyard, with necessary divisions and speying-bail, for working 2000 head of cattle; together with the necessary improvements for the working of the station. On the run are four (4) reservoirs (two (2) fenced in), and five (5) good wells, with troughing; three (3) pumps, and one (1) hand pump.
The stock consists of
70,000 sheep, more or less
1,000 head of cattle, and
70 horses.
The sheep are acknowledged to be second to none in the district, and the rams on the station have been selected lately from the celebrated flocks of Dr. Traill, "Collaroy."
With the run will be offered in addition 11,000 acres of freehold land, which the purchasers will have the option of taking.
☞ Messrs. WANT and SIMPSON have much pleasure in drawing the attention of capitalists and investors to the above choice pastoral property, situated as it is in the heart of the Darling Downs, and they solicit an inspection, as no description can convey to intending purchasers the many advantages which it possesses.
Any further information can be obtained on application at the Rooms.

CHOICE CATTLE STATION, SOUTHGATE, CLARENCE DISTRICT.

WANT and SIMPSON have received instructions from the Proprietors to sell by public auction, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, the 25th January, at their Rooms, 271, George-street,
The above first-class cattle station, in the Clarence District, known as
SOUTHGATE,
together with
2500 HEAD OF CATTLE.
The country is abundantly and permanently watered, and consists of 30,000 acres of choice pasture land, the same being securely fenced, and capable of carrying 6000 head of cattle in all seasons.
The improvements comprise dwelling-house, stockmen's huts, stock-yard, horse-paddocks, &c.
For further particulars, apply to
WANT and SIMPSON,
273, George-street, Sydney.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1457679

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS MULQUEENEY, Omnibus Proprietor, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late BROTHER, Michael; to move from his residence, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown, at 2 o'clock, THIS DAY, 25th, to proceed to the R. C. Ground, Petersham. W. CURTIS, Undertaker, Hordern-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JOSEPH PRITCHARD, Boot Maker, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Bridge-street, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, January 25th, at a quarter before 10 o'clock precisely. GEORGE HILL, Undertaker, William and Crown streets.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. MARIA HUNT are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, Wattle-street, Chippendale, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, to the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING, Undertakers, 719, George-street South, 120, South Head Road.

AMUSEMENTS.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE

Re-engagement for positively four nights only of the eminent comedian,
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.
Third appearance this season of the talented and accomplished comedienne,
Mrs. CHARLES MATHEWS.
This is the positive farewell of these eminent artists, as they leave by the Wonga Wonga, for California, on Tuesday, January 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. MATHEWS
in
LONDON ASSURANCE,
and
NOTHING TO WEAR.

THIS EVENING (Wednesday), January 25th, 1871, the performance will commence at 8 precisely with the glorious comedy, in 3 acts,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Dazzle .... Mr. Charles Mathews
Lady Gay Spanker .... Mrs. Charles Mathews.

To conclude with Charles Mathews' New Farce,
NOTHING TO WEAR.
Betty Smart .... Mrs. Charles Mathews
Dicky Sharp .... Mr. Charles Mathews.

TO-MORROW,
ANNIVERSARY DAY—A GREAT BILL,
including the
GOLDEN FLEECE.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Wednesday,
THIRD NIGHT
THIRD NIGHT
THIRD NIGHT
of
MISS DOLLY GREEN
MISS DOLLY GREEN
MISS DOLLY GREEN
in
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT,
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT,
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT,
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.

To conclude with
LOVE IN HUMBLE LIFE.
Dress Circle, 3s.; stalls, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

ANNIVERSARY DAY,
THURSDAY, January 26th.

MISS DOLLY GREEN
will give her successful
DRAWING-ROOM ENTERTAINMENT,
the
SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Reserved seats, 3s; back seats, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Seats secured at F. and E. COLE'S, George-street.
N.B.—The Entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered at half-past 10.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
FOR ONE WEEK, commencing SATURDAY, 28th.

Re-appearance (after an absence of two years) of
BACHELDER'S
GRAND HISTORIC MIRROR OF THE AMERICAN WAR,
witnessed throughout the colonies, during the past year by over 300,000 PERSONS!
The only complete work of the kind in existence; entirely NEW, and on a scale of magnificence never before attempted.
The Thunder of the Cannon and the Din of the Battle-field fall upon the ear of the audience—the fire and smoke of the Advancing Hosts and their desperate Charges are SEEN, and the Fearful Work of Carnage and Death is presented with a distinctness and vividness mocking reality, so that the audience can readily imagine themselves actual spectators of the sublime and stirring scenes represented. The beholder has before him, faithful to life in every particular,
ALL THE PRINCIPAL BATTLES, SIEGES, AND NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS
of both the Northern and Southern Armies, during the
GIGANTIC REBELLION
in the United States, from the firing of the first gun down to the final
CAPITULATION AND SURRENDER of GENERAL LEE and the CONFEDERATE FORCES.
For full particulars see programmes issued at the doors.
Admission—Front seats, 3s; second seats, 2s; gallery, 1s. Children, half-price.
Doors open at half-past 7; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.
J. C. RAINER, Manager.

SYDNEY CHORAL SOCIETY.—No Orchestra Rehearsal THIS EVENING. Chorus will please meet as usual at 8 p.m.
A. J. GRAY, Hon. Secretary.

THE LATE MISS IRONSIDE'S PAINTINGS AND STUDIES.

Exhibited daily from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.
235, Pitt-street, near King-street.
Admission, One Shilling.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION, 222, Pitt-street, opposite Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s.

MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS.—Two hours' amusement for One Shilling.

FANCY GLASS BLOWING, and Glass Spinning. Ladies presented with specimen of spun glass.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

PICNIC
to
FREDERICK HALL PLEASURE GROUNDS, LANE COVE,
on ANNIVERSARY DAY, the 26th instant.
Return tickets, 2s; children, 1s.
Dancing, Croquet, Cricket, and other sports.
A supply of hot water.
The steamer GALATEA will leave Milson's North Shore Ferry, Circular Quay, at
9.15, 10.15, 11.15, and 12.15.
Tickets at J. FERGUSON'S, 426, George-street.

MANLY BEACH, MANLY BEACH.
ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Steamers GOOLWA, BREADALBANE, COBRA, PHANTOM,
from Circular Quay at 9.30, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay, and every half-hour until 2.30. Last steamer from Manly at 6 p.m.
Dancing in the New Pavilion at IVANHOE PARK.
A FIRST-CLASS BRASS BAND ENGAGED.
Fare, RETURN TICKET, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.

IVANHOE PARK, MANLY BEACH.
PROGRAMME OF SPORTS.
First Race.—To start at 12 o'clock. Flat Race, distance 200 yards. Prize, £1.
Second Race.—To start at 1 o'clock. Best Hop, Step, and Jump. Prize, £1.
Third Race.—To start at 2 o'clock. A Pig with a greasy tail. Prize, a pig.
Fourth Race.—To start at 3 o'clock. Live Wheelbarrow Race. Prize, £1.
Fifth Race.—To start at 3.30. Water Pail Race. Prize, £1.
Sixth Race.—To start at 4 o'clock. Three-legged Race, distance 200 yards. Prize, £1.
Entrances to the above races, 1s.
Pig with the greasy tail free to all.
A first-class BRASS BAND is engaged.
Dancing in the New Pavilion, Ivanhoe Park.

VICTORIA C. C. v. SOUTHERN C. C., at GOULBURN.—Anniversary Day.—The following will please assemble at Railway Station THIS AFTERNOON (weather permitting) to proceed to Goulburn per 5 o'clock train: Messrs. Ahern, Bonner, Curtis, Crofton, Fleming, Fisher, Flood, Hoskings, Rigg, Thompson, Woods, Robinson, 12th; G. Parkinson, umpire; C. Millingen, scorer.
W. H. HOSKINGS, Hon. Sec.

ALBERT GROUND SPORTS, ANNIVERSARY DAY.—W. P. HOINS begs to remind his friends and the public that he has taken the PAVILION BOOTH for the above day, and solicits a call.

ALBERT GROUND SPORTS, ANNIVERSARY DAY.—D. HOINS, having taken the EASTERN BOOTH for the above day, solicits a call from his friends and the public generally.

ANNIVERSARY DAY,
TO-MORROW,
AT THE ALBERT GROUND,

THE GREAT PEDESTRIAN CONTESTS
for the Anniversary Handicap.

SENSATIONAL BICYCLE STEEPLECHASE.

VELOCIPEDE RACES,
and
GRAND ATHLETIC SPORTS, &c.

N.B.—The CELEBRATED GERMAN BAND (Herr Wissell's) will be in attendance during the day at
THE ALBERT GROUND.

GATES OPEN AT 10 O'CLOCK.

PROGRAMME,
under the management of the
ALBERT SPORTS COMMITTEE.

No. 1.—To start at 10.30 o'clock.
FLAT RACE.—Boys under 15 years. First prize, 1 sovereign; second, 5s; third, 2s 6d. Distance, 100 yards.
1st Division.

H. Roach	J. Ferris	R. Creig
W. Watson	C. M'Laughlin	R. Hill
H. Maxwell	F. Duncan	A. Paton
J. M'Carthy	G. Shute	F. Brown
M. Lipman	W. Slattery	G. Bain.

No. 2.—To start at 10.40 o'clock.
FLAT RACE.—Boys under 15. 100 yards.
2nd Division.

M. Lawler	T. Gleson	T. Slattery
G. Pyke	G. Diamond	A. Mason
A. M'Phail	H. Thompson	J. Roach
T. Ryan	W. O'Dowd	S. Wooller
J. Sparkes	T. Wilson	A. Evealiegh.

No. 3.—To start at 11 o'clock.
PRIVATE MATCH, between W. MEDUS, the winner of the Sydney Cup, and H. GILCHRIST.
For 10 SOVEREIGNS.
To be decided at 3 distances—150 yards, 300 yards, and a ¼ mile.
1st event—distance 150 yards.
W. Medus, scratch
H. Gilchrist, 2 yards.

No. 4.—To start at 11.15 o'clock.
FLAT RACE.—Boys under 15 years. Final heat.
Distance, 100 yards.
The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd in each division will run off. For names see events Nos. 1 and 2 of programme as per telegraph board.

No. 5.—To start at 11.30 o'clock.
THE ALBERT HANDICAP.—First prize, 3 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign; third, half-sovereign.
Distance 150 yards.
First Division.

F. Wilkinson	T. Hartland	R. Pout
D. Nicholson	T. Connors	R. Hayes
A. Pyke	E. Mulligan	G. King
R. Coulter	H. Thompson	T. Ferguson
W. Deacon	T. Werry	A. Fleming.
J. Gorden	C. Rewe	

No 6.—To start at 11.45 o'clock.—The ALBERT HANDICAP. Second Division.

G. Fielding	J. Forbes	H. Wilson
H. Maxwell	J. Creighton	G. Williams
T. Skillicorn	W. Ferguson	C. Jenkins
A. Drake	R. Dick	S. Wooller
E. Langley	W. Bowman	M. Ryan.
D. Henrigan	T. Hannan	

No. 7.—To start at 12 o'clock.—The ALBERT HANDICAP. Third Division.

J. Finn	J. Lott	E. Barnett
A. Paton	R. Marshall	H. Benham
T. Diamond	H. Gilchrist	A. Selwyn
T. Gleeson	W. Medus	H. Goddard
J. Keogh	W. Powell	D. Roberts
T. Bursill	R. Seales	W. O'Dowd.

No. 8.—To start at 12.30 o'clock.
THROWING THE HAMMER. Prize, 2 sovereigns.

B. Peace	J. Struttles
J. Deary	E. M'Carty
J. Ferguson	W. Ferguson.

No. 9.—To start at 12.50 o'clock.
The ALBERT HANDICAP.—FINAL HEAT. First prize, 3 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign; third, 10s. Distance, 150 yards.
The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, in each division, will run off.
N.B.—For names see Nos. 5, 6, and 7, of programme, as per Telegraph Board.

No. 10.—To start at 1.15 o'clock.
The SENSATIONAL BICYCLE STEEPLECHASE. First prize, 5 sovereigns; second, 2 sovereigns; third, 1 sovereign.
First Heat.
Over six hurdles and two water jumps.
Distance.—Twice round.
W. Howes, Rose of Australia
T. Evans, Cymro
W. Robertson, Young Australia
T. Sinclair, Blanche
F. Scanes, Alfred
W. A. Parfitt, Tommy Todd
A. M'Carty, Rose of Denmark
M. Costelloe, Criterion
W. Walker, Novice
F. Davison, Wait-a-while.

No. 11.—To start at 2 o'clock.
SECOND EVENT of PRIVATE MATCH. Distance 300 yards.
W. Medus, scratch
H. Gilchrist, 6 yards.

No. 12.—To start at 2.30 o'clock.
The FIRST EVENT of the ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP, a sweepstakes of 5s each, added to a prize of 15 sovereigns. Second 4 sovereigns, and third 2 sovereigns from the prize. To be contested at three distances—half mile, three-quarters mile, and one mile. To be decided by points—first place in each event, 5 points; second, 3 points; third, 2 points. In the event of a tie in total points, the race off to be at three-quarter mile distance. Distance ½ a mile.

F. Wilkinson	J. Coleman	W. Tiddick
G. Fielding	H. Wilson	R. Herron
W. Smith	J. Forbes	H. Smith
C. Baker	T. Connors	G. Franklyn
M. Ryan	D. Garvin	C. Wooller.
J. Franklyn	C. Whitehead	
T. Bursill	T. Hartland	

No. 13.—To start at 2.50 o'clock.
HURDLE RACE, for Youths under 16 years of age. First prize, 1 sovereign; second, 5s; third, 2s 6d. Distance, 250 yards, over 4 hurdles.

E. Biscoe	T. Collins	G. Pyke
J. M'Carty	S. Wooller	P. Keogh
J. Ferris	W. O'Dowd	L. Kirwin
H. Roach	F. Alexander	E. Langley
F. Duncan	T. Bartley	D. O'Leary
C. M'Laughlin	T. O'Connor	W. Deacon
R. Creig	W. Slattery	C. Wooller.
J. Denmead	W. Henson	
J. Yaw.	T. Gleeson	

No. 14.—To start at 3.10 o'clock.
POLE VAULTING. Prize, 2 sovereigns.

R. Matheson	R. Toby
T. Ferguson	W. Ferguson
J. Brewster	C. M'Mahon.

No. 15.—To start at 3.30 o'clock.
THE SENSATIONAL (Handicap) BICYCLE STEEPLECHASE.
SECOND HEAT.
Distance—Twice round, over hurdles and water jump.
For Names see No. 10 of Programme.

No. 16.—To start at 3.50 o'clock.
The SECOND EVENT of the great Anniversary Handicap. Distance, ¾ mile.

No. 17.—To start at 4.15 o'clock.
Grand (Handicap) WALKING MATCH. First prize, 4 sovereigns; second, 2 sovereigns; third, 10s. Distance, 2 miles.

J. Finn	W. F. Baker	C. B. Fisher
M. Cleary	A. Toby	L. Pyke
M. Lipman	G. Shute	W. Aitken
W. Brennan	G. Shepherd	J. Hennessey
W. Howard	J. Taylor	F. Curby
A. Campbell	E. Tindal	S. Ruddle
W. Ditcham	M. Dargan	E. Riddle
W. Smith	D. Duffy	E. Burke
W. Ferguson	C. Smith	T. Ferguson.

No. 18.—To start at 4.45 o'clock.
BICYCLE FLAT RACE (Handicap). First prize, 3 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign; third, 10s. Distance, ½ mile.
H. Giltinan, the Rambler
W. Howes, Rose of Australia
A. Mihell, George Topley
E. M'Carty, Rose of Denmark
M. Costelloe, Criterion
W. Walker, Novice
F. Scanes, Alfred
W. Robertson, Young Australian
T. Evans, Cymri
R. Stimpson, Tarragon
J. Montgomery, Blue Bell
A. Gaston, The Barb
F. Davison, Native Rose
W. A. Parfitt, Spider
J. Barlow, Red Jacket
J. Keough, Tim Whiffler.

No. 19.—To start at 5.10 o'clock.
THIRD EVENT OF PRIVATE MATCH; distance, ¼ mile.
W. Medus, scratch, v. H. Gilchrist, 14 yards.

No. 20.—To start at 5.30 o'clock.
The THIRD EVENT of the GREAT ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP; distance, 1 mile.

No. 21.—To start at 6 o'clock.
The GRAND (Handicap) STEEPLECHASE; over six Hurdles and Water Jump. First prize, 3 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign; third, 10s. Distance, ONCE ROUND.

H. Wilson	H. Thompson	M. Higgins
A. Pyke	R. Dick	J. M'Lenaghan
J. Taylor	J. Forbes	J. Kempster
A. Selwyn	T. Collins	R. Matheson
J. Humbridge	S. Bursill	S. Jubb
E. Mulligan	B. Anderson	D. Garvin
T. Ferguson	C. M'Mahon	W. Ferguson

No. 22.—To start at 6.15 o'clock.
The FINAL HEAT of the SENSATIONAL BICYCLE STEEPLECHASE, over Hurdles and Water Jump. Distance, TWICE ROUND.
N.B.—For names see No. 10 of programme.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

RULES.
The RULES of the GROUND will be STRICTLY ENFORCED.
COMPETITORS MUST appear in REGULATION DRESS, or they will not be allowed to compete.
COLOURS must be WORN as per official Programme.

ADMISSION—1s; stand, 1s.
Children, half-price.
Saddle horses, 6d; vehicles, 1s.
N.B.—PASSES out will be issued between 1 and 2 o'clock.
For Handicaps, Numbers, Colours, and FULL PROGRAMME
See THE CAXTON RACE BOOK.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Drivers of Omnibuses should apply THIS DAY, at Town Hall, for permission to run to Albert Ground.

THE GERMAN BAND will play at the ALBERT GROUND during the Sports TO-MORROW.

LOTS OF FUN TO-MORROW, ALBERT GROUND. Go and see the BICYCLE STEEPLE-CHASES.

THE BICYCLES do go over the HURDLES and WATER JUMPS, TO-MORROW, ALBERT GROUND.

THE CHEAPEST HOLIDAY.—LOTS of FUN—NO DISAPPOINTMENT—CLOSE to HOME. ALBERT GROUND.

CLONTARF, ANNIVERSARY DAY, CLONTARF.

THE N. S. W. PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION MONSTER PICNIC to CLONTARF.

WET OR FINE WEATHER, AND THIS PICNIC WILL COME OFF.

SHELTER FOR 3000 PEOPLE.

The largest and most powerful steamers belonging to the port engaged, viz.:—Agnes Irving, Diamantina, Florence Irving, and Grafton. Two other steamers will be ready in case they are required.
From usual place, Circular Quay, end of Pitt-street. First boat 8 o'clock; last, half-past 2.
First boat from Clontarf, half-past 4.
Large Clontarf flags will be displayed upon each steamer. Committee appointed to prevent crushing and confusion.

Extraordinary Attraction. The Largest Programme ever offered. Popular Athletic Sports. Splendid Brass Band attached to Parramatta Volunteers will play about the Grounds. Mr. HARDY'S carefully-selected Band for Pavilions.
The TOURNEAR, BROTHERS—Charles Edward and George—will perform their daring feats—Ladder in the Air, Trapeze, Slack Rope, Leap for Life. E. and G. Tournear will perform their celebrated Ground and Lofty Tumbling. The grand Challenge Act of throwing a Pivot Somersault in mid-air by E. Tournear. Mr. E. O'Neil's Punch and Judy. Punch and Judy will amuse old and young. Merry-go-round! Merry-go-round for children.
Magnificent Pavilions. Another large one just completed. A determined effort will be made to keep pavilions select, a committee of 20 appointed for that purpose. Two professional gentlemen kindly consented to act as Master of Ceremonies.
Dining Room.—A commodious and well furnished Dining Saloon, built for the occasion.
Refreshments at moderate prices.
Arrangements made for croquet, skittles, football, quoits, cricket, all kinds of amusement.
Hot and cold water free.
'BUSES. 'BUSES.—The Parramatta Band will arrive in Sydney per train at a quarter to 9 o'clock. A large number of 'Buses will be waiting at Railway Station to convey passengers to Circular Quay.

CLONTARF SPORTS, CLONTARF SPORTS.

Sports Committee of 30 appointed.
Starter .... Mr. ROBERT ARMSTRONG.
Umpire .... Mr. J. D. WOODS.

First Race.—YOUTHS under 15 (divisions). Prize, 1 sovereign. 8 entries.

J. Jones	J. Byrnes
F. Facey	W. Brookes
R. Nesbit	J. Johnson
H. James	J. Walsh.

Second Race.—HOP, STEP, and JUMP. 5 entries. Prize, 1 sovereign.

J. Robb	H. Thompson
A. Clifford	J. Bell.
W. Pritchard	

Third Race.—MAIDEN PLATE, 100 yards, for those who have never won a prize. Divisions. 15 entries. First prize, 2 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign.

T. Wilson	F. Harwood
J. Heydon	J. Morrison
J. Robb	T. Lindsay
W. Powell	H. Meades
W. Pritchard	F. Forster
J. Graham	A. Flemming
T. Payton	P. Eady.
W. Bird	

Fourth Race.—ONE MILE HANDICAP WALKING MATCH. First prize, 3 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign. 10 entries.

F. Pearson, scratch	R. Smith, 70 yards
L. Pyke, 20 yards	W. Grant, 80 yards
W. Aitken, 20 yards	W. E. Fisher, 90 yards
E. Tindall, 40 yards	J. Sheppard, 100 yards
J. Lloyd, 50 yards	J. Dickenson, 120 yards.

Fifth Race.—GRAND BICYCLE HANDICAP RACE. One mile. First prize, 3 sovereigns; second, 1 sovereign. 3 entries.
F. Davidson, scratch
J. Montgomery, 30 yards
F. Scanes, 80 yards.
Sixth Race.—ALFRED HANDICAP. 150 yards. Divisions. First prize, 4 sovereigns; second, 30s. 16 entries.

First division.	Second division.
P. V. Punch, 2 yards	G. Lander, scratch
J. Stacey, 2 yards	F. Forster, 5 yards
J. Lloyd, 5 yards	J. Robb, 7 yards
H. Meades, 7 yards	T. Willson, 9 yards
J. Osmond, 7 yards	J. Morrison, 9 yards
W. Powell, 9 yards	W. Daly, 10 yards
W. Pritchard, 9 yards	T. Lindsay, 12 yards
P. Eady, 12 yards	W. H. Davies, 10 yards.

Seventh Race.—RUNNING BACKWARDS, 80 yards. Prize, 1 sovereign. Ten entries.

W. H. Daley	P. Dunn
N. Johnson	H. Thorp
J. Bell	E. Lord
J. Pritchard	H. Halfield
J. Graham	J. Holman.

Eighth Race.—OLD BUFFERS' RACE, all over 40 years. Prize, a silver cup. Distance, 80 yards; entrance 2s. Entries received on the grounds.
Ninth Race.—THREE-LEGGED RACE, 80 yards. First prize, 30s; second, 10s. 8 entries.
Heydon and Smart
Stacey and Pritchard
Dunn and Payton
Lord and Byrnes.
Tenth Race.—GRAND ANNIVERSARY HANDICAP, 300 yards. First prize, silver watch; second, 40s. 13 entries.

P. V. Punch, scratch	A. Graham, 17 yards
J. Stacey, scratch	W. Meades, 20 yards
F. Forster, 10 yards	T. Lindsay, 20 yards
S. Cummins, 12 yards	W. Powell, 20 yards
J. Osmond, 15 yards	J. Cryton, 25 yards
W. H. Davies, 15 yards	L. Pyke, 25 yards.
R. Coulter, 17 yards	

Eleventh Race.—CATCHING THE BELLMAN, BLINDFOLD, within twenty minutes. Post entries on the ground.
Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Races.—The Final Heats of various HANDICAP RACES will make three more events.
Tickets, adults, 2s; children, under 12, 1s.
CLONTARF SPORTS.—For full particulars and time of starting, colours, &c., &c., see Clontarf Cards. 3d each.
GEORGE L. CARTER, Hon. Secretary.
BOYS, BOYS.—BOYS wanted, to SELL Clontarf Cards of Sports, &c. Apply Circular Quay, Queen's Wharf, 8 o'clock, on THURSDAY MORNING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
EXCURSION UP THE ZIG-ZAG,
to WASCOE'S, BLUE MOUNTAINS, and THE VIEW, in connection with the Parramatta Public School.
A Special Train will leave Sydney at 8.30 a.m. on ANNIVERSARY DAY.
RETURN TICKETS, 3s 6d.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—RAILWAY EXCURSION TO GLENFIELD, near LIVERPOOL, in aid of St. Paul's new School. Train leaves Sydney station at quarter-past 9 o'clock, returning at half-past 5 o'clock. Tickets, 2s. 6d. each; children under 12 half-price. The train will stop at the Newtown and Liverpool Stations going and returning.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Excursion up the ZIG ZAG to the Blue Mountains, REFRESHMENTS supplied on the ground, glass of English Ale and Sandwich 6d, best brands of wines, spirits, beers, &c.

QUADRILLE PARTY, THIS EVENING, at Mrs. Williams's, 105, Elizabeth-st. Double ticket, 6s.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.

THURSDAY, January 26th.

GREAT EXHIBITION BUILDING,
PRINCE ALFRED PARK.

The management are impressed with the belief that if the requisite facilities are provided the people can amuse themselves on festive occasions rather better than professional caterers can amuse them; they propose to test this theory on Anniversary Day. They are in possession of the finest Hall in the Australian colonies, offering an uninterrupted floor space of upwards of 200 feet in length by 156 feet in width, available for promenade, for social gatherings, for listening to vocal and instrumental music, and for the pleasure of the dance, which is absolutely unrivalled, as they believe, not only in Australia, but in Europe. It is generally admitted that the chief attraction of public entertainments, such as horse-racing, a regatta, or a cricket match, is the assemblage of people that they bring together, quite independent of the merits of the sports themselves. It is, therefore, concluded that if such an assemblage could be collected intent on mutual amusement, and if their attention were undistracted by performances in which the masses take a languid or undiscriminating interest, a greater amount of pleasure to individuals could be afforded; believing, therefore, that the people are quite capable, under favourable circumstances with judicious assistance, of amusing themselves, the Management propose to OPEN the
EXHIBITION BUILDING
to the public on THURSDAY, the 83rd Anniversary of the Settlement of the Colony, and the following are the attractions they offer to induce holiday-makers to spend the day there.
To attract the people to one spot, they have engaged the celebrated and successful aeronaut,
Mr. T. GALE,
to make a public ascent in his
MONSTER BALLOON.

At 10 o'clock the doors of the
EXHIBITION HALL
will be opened for the promenade of visitors desirous of shelter from the sun or the weather.
The PROMENADE will be enlivened by a grand selection of vocal and instrumental music.
A SPLENDID BAND of 17 PERFORMERS will also attend in the Hall and play at short intervals selections of dance music and the most popular music of the day.
At various times during the day, a dance open to all who desire to take part, will be arranged by efficient masters of the ceremonies, who will insist that perfect order and propriety is maintained.
In the evening Herr Wissell's celebrated Quadrille Band is engaged.
The refreshments will comprise an unequalled display of Australian fruits, obtained by special exertions from the country districts by railway, and from the neighbouring colonies. These will be sold at the lowest remunerative rates, and will include grapes, bananas, peaches, apples, pears, passion fruit, gooseberries, cherries, plums, raspberries, and currants, from Victoria and Tasmania, as well as the country districts of New South Wales. Ham and beef sandwiches, meat pies, cakes and confectionery of every description; besides tea and coffee; including ice drinks and ice creams, will be served in Signor Compagnoni's best style. The liquids will consist of the finest and purest colonial and foreign wines, and aerated liquors of entire and guaranteed quality; the management being convinced that the health, the comfort, and satisfaction of their visitors, and their own commercial success will depend on the confidence they inspire in this department of their enterprise, fearlessly challenge the most critical judgment of the articles supplied.
The doors will open at 10 a.m., and will close at 11 p.m. The charge for admission will be 1s.
The management hope to bring hundreds or thousands of respectable, intelligent men, women, and children together under one roof with an intention of enjoying themselves in their own way on their national holiday. To aid them in this view the management will provide splendid and abundant houseroom, sufficient seats, excellent music, ample shelter from the vicissitudes of the weather, cheap and abundant refreshments, and a staff of attendants whose duty it will be to preserve order and assist in every way the comfort and convenience of the guests.
The question to be decided by this experiment is, whether it is necessary that the amusements of the people should be entirely dependent on the performances of artists or professionals, however talented, or whether the people themselves, under favouring circumstances, cannot be relied upon to amuse themselves with propriety, joyousness, and sociability without such aid.
A splendid BRASS BAND of seventeen performers will attend throughout the day.
Also HERR WISSELL'S celebrated Quadrille Band in the evening.

THAT INTREPID AERONAUT,
Mr. T. GALE
will make an ascent
in his
MONSTER BALLOON.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Vocal and Instrumental Concerts.
Miscellaneous Entertainments during the day and evening.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Grand Feast of Pomona.
At the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Splendid Brass Band will attend.
At the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
At the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Unrivalled Corps of Vocalists, Instrumentalists, and Dancers, at the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Admission—ONE SHILLING
To the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Rain or Sunshine, all the same,
EXHIBITION BUILDING OPEN.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
THOUSANDS WILL VIEW THE BALLOON ASCENT.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
ONE SHILLING to the Entire Entertainment at the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY NIGHT.
Herr Wissel's celebrated Quadrille Band,
at the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Unrivalled Display
Australian and Tropical Fruits, at the
EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Miscellaneous Entertainments, at the
EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
Admission, One Shilling.
To the EXHIBITION BUILDING.

ANNIVERSARY DAY.
EXHIBITION BUILDING.
A GRAND BILL FOR THE MILLION.

To commence at 8 o'clock in the evening, conducted by efficient M.C.'s, who have been specially engaged for the occasion.
Herr Wissel's splendid Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

PROGRAMME OF THE DANCES.

1. Quadrille	9. Lancers
2. Waltz	10. Galop
3. Lancers	11. Quadrille
4. Schottische	12. Highland schottische
5. Quadrille	13. Lancers
6. Galop	14. Polka mazurka
7. Caledonians	15. Galop.
8. Waltz	

ADMISSION TO THE ENTIRE ENTERTAINMENT—
ONE SHILLING.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.
Further entrances will be received at the office of the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock this day.
Should the weather prove unfavourable for a regatta, a red ensign will be hoisted at the yard arm, Fort Phillip, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, and kept flying for one hour.
RICHARD DRIVER, Hon. Sec.

WATSON'S BAY.
THURSDAY, ANNIVERSARY DAY.

WATSON'S BAY.
MASK RACES and TUB RACE.

WATSON'S BAY.
PIG RACE and FOOT RACES.

WATSON'S BAY.
GREASY POLE, and lots of fun.

WATSON'S BAY.
ROLLS and TREACLE, and SACK RACES,

WATSON'S BAY.
FOOT BALL, QUOITS, and SKITTLES.

CATHOLIC PICNIC at Tara, Pearl Bay, in aid of the GOOD SHEPHERD BUILDING FUND.

TARA, Pearl Bay.—Catholic Excursion on ANNIVERSARY DAY, 26th instant.

TARA, Pearl Bay.—Powerful Steamers will ply from Circular Quay (NOT Phoenix Wharf).

TARA, Pearl Bay.—The first Steamer will start at 8½ a.m., 26th instant.

TARA, Pearl Bay.—Three splendid Bands will perform during the day, 26th instant.

TARA, Pearl Bay.—Two large Dancing Pavilions. Quadrilles and national dances.

TARA, Pearl Bay.—Cricket, Foot-ball, Quoits, Skittles, and other popular amusements.

TARA, on ANNIVERSARY DAY.—No inconvenience from crowding at Circular Quay. Arrangements perfect. Private berth secured south of stairs opposite Custom-house.

TARA HILL!—ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Strong and commodious Jetty, for landing.

CATHOLIC PICNIC, ANNIVERSARY DAY, on the Hill of Tara, Middle Harbour. Hot and cold water.

BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL, Castlereagh-street.

The annual EXCURSION of the above will take place up the Lane Cove River on Anniversary Day, 26th January, 1871.
The steamer GOMEA will leave the North Shore Ferry Wharf, Circular Quay, at 8.45 and 10.30 a.m. prompt, returning at 5 and 6.30 p.m.
Tickets, 1s 6d.
Pastor, D. ALLEN.

ATHOL GARDENS.—ANNIVERSARY DAY.—Grand Excursion to the Fortifications now in progress at Bradley's, George's, and Middle Heads. These gardens are the nearest and most direct route; and, to give facility for viewing the different works, two steamers will run from Circular Quay and Woolloomooloo every hour during the day. First boat at 9 a.m.
Mr. Rice's splendid Band will be in attendance. Refreshment may be had on the ground. No hawkers allowed.
Return tickets, 1s 6d.

ATHOL GARDENS.—Fortifications!—Steamer from Circular Quay at 5, 10.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.; from Woolloomooloo, 5.30, 11 a.m., and 3 p.m. Returning 12.30, 5, and 6.30 p.m. Return ticket, 6d.

PARRAMATTA RIVER.
ANNIVERSARY DAY, THURSDAY, 26th January.

CHEAP EXCURSION TRIPS.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.
Children, Saloon (return ticket), 6d only.
The steamers Pelican, Adelaide, and Platypus will ply—
From foot of King-street at 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5, 7, 11 p.m.
From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5, 7 p.m.
Calling at Cockatoo, Hunter's Hill, Fig-tree point, near Ashfield and Five Dock, Gladesville, Ryde, Ermington, Newington, Subiaco, and Parramatta; also, calling at Balmain every trip.
Fares to Hunter's Hill and Cockatoo—Steerage 9d, return 1s 3d; saloon 1s, return 1s 6d. Parramatta—Saloon 1s 3d, return 2s; steerage 1s, return 1s 6d; Children, saloon return 6d.
N.B.—Passengers by the 11 a.m., 1 p.m., and 3 p.m. steamers from Sydney, and by the 1, 3, and 5 p.m. steamers from Parramatta, will land and embark at the Town Wharf, George-street, Parramatta.
Omnibuses will be in attendance on the steamers to convey excursionists and others to and from the steamers and Parramatta Park, or Parramatta North; fare 3d.
No freight will be carried after 8 a.m.

MASONIC HALL, ANNIVERSARY NIGHT.—Mr. CHARLES MILLER CLARK'S Plain and Fancy Dress QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY. First-class BRASS BAND ENGAGED. Tickets, to admit Lady and Gentleman, 5s. To be had of Mr. Bradford, Masonic Hall, York-street.

ANNIVERSARY NIGHT.—Quadrille Party at Mrs. Williams' Rooms, 105, Elizabeth-st. Tickets as usual.

ANNIVERSARY NIGHT.—A QUADRILLE PARTY, at the Oddfellows' Hall, Woollahra. Ticket to admit lady and gentleman, 2s 6d.

DANCING.—Mr. J. CLARK'S Anniversary BALL on THURSDAY, 26th January. Dancing to commence at o'clock p.m. Tickets, 5s each, to admit a lady and gentleman (not transferable). Colonnade, Elizabeth-st. N.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Anniversary Ball on THURSDAY, 26th, Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A THOROUGH English Groom and Coachman disengaged, first-class references. S. W. F., HERALD.

TO MERCHANTS, Ship Agents, and others.—Wanted, a SITUATION, by a young Man, with a good English education. Address Henry Hayton, HERALD Office.

TRUSTWORTHY Servant Man (can groom, garden, and milk) wants EMPLOY. H., HERALD Office.

TO GENTLEMEN in Country or Town.—An Italian, a thoroughly competent Coachman, requires a SITUATION, also a good rearer of horses; would make himself useful. Sober, industrious; high references. Address G. M., 121, Lower George-street.

WANTED SITUATION as Groom, Coachman, single man; references. Groom, 188, Prince-st.

WANTED, a Situation as Runner for a first-class hotel or boarding-house. B. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Situation, housework, assist with children, or with needle. A. A., Post-office, Redfern.

WANTED, SITUATION in a shop, by a respectable young Woman. A., Mr. Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Cook, at Braidwood or Goulburn. Apply Mrs. Pawsey, 168, Pitt-street.

£10 WILL be given by the Advertiser, a person of gentlemanly address, for a permanent SITUATION in a Merchant's, Solicitor's, or Barrister's Office. Confidential, 207, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BONUS, £10 to £100, for suitable employment, offered by thorough Accountant, Secretary, &c. R., HERALD.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD COOK and LAUNDRESS wanted. Mrs. Barlow, Wimbledon Hall, Bourke-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Crown Hotel, 571, George-street.

WANTED, respectable young Girl, as General SERVANT. Grocer, 112, Buckingham-st. nr. Exhibition.

WANTED, two Boys, as 'BUS CONDUCTORS. Apply J. Holder, Redfern-street, Redfern.

WANTED, WAITERS for Anniversary Day. Apply Custom-house Hotel, Argyle-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also GIRL to mind children. Palmer House, Derwent-st., Glebe.

WANTED, a GIRL, at the California Boarding-house, 92, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID; reference required. Apply Post Office Hotel.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, must be a good laundress. Mrs. Foucart, 249, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a little GIRL to nurse and be useful. Apply Cleveland-street, 5 doors from Moore Park.

WANTED, a Man COOK, for Goulburn district; wages £40 year. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT; one that can cook. Club House Hotel, Hunter and Cas. sts.

WANTED, General Servants; Situation wanted by Cook and Coachman. References. 202, William-st.

WANTED, General SERVANT, used to children. Mrs. May, Hawthorne Cot., Darling-st., Balmain.

WANTED, a smart CHAP, for kitchenwork. Scud Dining Rooms, 74, King-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD, accustomed to horses. Hilder and Abigail, 577, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable LAD. C. Kidman, South Head Road.

WANTED, a BOY, that can drive, in a small family, at Newtown. Mackay's, 363, George-st.

WANTED, a GIRL as Nurse and Needlewoman. Mrs. Shadler, 71, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a steady Girl as Nurse, and to assist with housework; also, Boy. Belmore Hotel, Circular Q.

WANTED, a General SERVANT for a small family. Apply at No. 10, Market-street East.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply between 9 and 10, Star and Garter Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at 59, York-street, near King-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 17, to be useful. 39, Brisbane-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, in a small family. 39, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable Woman, as General SERVANT. Mrs. Williams, 44, Erskine-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, also strong Nurse-girl. Mrs. Shepherd, Darling Nursery, Newtown R.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; references required. 217, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable Youth, as BILLIARD-MARKER. Between 9 and 11, Australian Club.

WANTED, a strong active Woman, as KITCHEN-MAID. Bradford's Freemasons' Hotel, York-st.

WANTED, a smart respectable young Person, as Barmaid, for the country. J. Wolfe, 135, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a first-class WOMAN COOK. Cosmopolitan Hotel, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a strong, useful GIRL. Rose Hotel, top of William-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, as NURSE. 166, Goulburn-street, near Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. 181, Premier-terrace, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, an active GIRL 16, for housework and assist with children. 109, William-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 14 years of age, to assist with housework. Apply 183, Victoria-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Corner of Market and Sussex streets, Boomerang Inn.

WANTED, a Farm LABOURER. Apply to J. Fear, 155, South Head Road.

WANTED, for Parramatta, a MAN as Groom and Coachman; 12s. Frank Fletcher, 434, George-st.

WANTED, a first-class Male COOK, for the New South Wales Temperance Hotel, King-street. Wages no object to an efficient hand.

WANTED, two respectable young women, one as COOK, the other as HOUSEMAID. Swan With Two Necks, George and Park streets.

WANTED, a respectable middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT, accustomed to children; good references. Miss Horner, Town Hall Hotel.

WANTED, a good smart Boy, age from 12 to 15, for gentlemen's private boarding house, wages good, and any amount of perquisites. Apply Mrs. Stephenson's, 6, Bridge-street.

WANTED, married Stockmen, for Queensland; and male and female cooks and general servants for town and country; boys for farm work, and one able to milk, &c. Mr. Haigh, agent, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, in a Gentleman's family (small), a competent General SERVANT, with good reference. Comfortable place and liberal wages. Apply to the Housekeeper, Bell's-chambers, 173, Pitt-street.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT, another kept, must be good plain cook and laundress; Protestant preferred. For address apply Friday, 11 to 12, Stores, 21, Wynyard-lane.

TO LET.

BURWOOD.—To LET, near station, a neat family RESIDENCE; garden, good water, fowl-yard, and accommodation for horses and cows; rent low. E. Ramsay, 79, George-street; or Station Master.

CONCORD, near Homebush Station.—Furnished Cottage and kitchen to LET. Rent, £5 a-month.

NEWTOWN.—To LET, one of those elegant Family RESIDENCES, Windsor-terrace, Enmore Road, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences; an abundant supply of water. Keys to be had of Mr. W. Pratt, painter, Newtown Road, opposite Post-office.

TO LET, HOUSE of 6 rooms. Bath, copper, &c., Tyrone-terrace, Orwell-street, off Macleay-street.

TO LET, 2, Twickenham-ter., Stanmore Rd., Enmore. Apply on premises, or Cooke and Robins, 231, Pitt-st.

TO LET, Peach COTTAGE, 23, Stanley-street; low rent; bath, Russell's stove, &c. 4 rooms and kitchen.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, large kitchen, balcony, water, &c. 16s. Toll-bar, Rushcutter's Bay.

TO LET, No. 7, Fitzroy-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern. Apply No. 3.

TO LET, No. 9, Bridge-street, upper portion, for offices or private dwelling. M. Metcalfe and Co.

TO LET, No. 37, Prince-street. Apply Beehive, Prince-street.

TO LET, 4 and 5 roomed HOUSES, cheap, newly painted. Apply Shine, Rising Sun, Elizabeth-street.

TO LET, No. 46 and 50, Dowling-street, near the wharf. F. and E. Cole, stationers, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, 476, Kent-street, at present occupied by Mr. Moyse. D. Cooper and Co.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, 15, Hunter-street. Apply Wangenheim's Hotel de Paris, King-street.

TO LET, a first-class PUBLIC-HOUSE, in full trade. Apply Oriental Hotel, Circular Quay.

TO LET, HOUSE, 101, Bourke-street, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, yard, &c. C. Kidman, S. H. Road.

TO LET, HOUSE, 146, Palmer-street, 4 rooms, verandah, every convenience. C. Furse, 403, Geo.-st.

TO LET, convenient HOUSE, Langly-lane, Burton-street; rent, 8s. C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, the DOMAIN HOTEL, Palmer-street, near Domain Gate. Apply Pierce, agent, William-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, 2 large rooms, kitchen, oven, &c.; 6s 6d. 10, Marshall-st., off Fitzroy-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, HOUSE and SHOP, corner Palmer and Stanley streets; just fitted up; suitable for any business. Apply John Short, on the premises.

TO LET, HOUSE, 5 rooms, pantry, oven, and large yard, opposite the Ebenezer Chapel, Riley-street; rent, 13s. Apply 33, Edward-lane.

TO LET, WIVENHOE, the residence of the Hon. Charles Cowper. For particulars apply to Mr. Charles Cowper, jun., Sydney.

TO LET, in Upper William-street, the HOUSE and GROUNDS now occupied by J. Russell, Esq. Vacant in February. Apply J. B. Jones, Camperdown.

TO LET, a 10-roomed HOUSE, stabling, &c., overlooking the harbour, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point. Apply W. P. Woolcott, Lloyd's-chambers.

TO LET, detached COTTAGE, Station-street, Newtown, four rooms, kitchen, pantry, servant's room, bath-room, outhouse, &c. Rent, £1 per week. Key next door. A good supply of water from well and tank.

TO LET, Old South Head Road, near Ocean-street, newly-erected detached Family RESIDENCE; 9 rooms, coachhouse, stable, abundant supply of water, and every convenience. W. H. Cuff, Savings' Bank.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that comfortable detached COTTAGE, 89, Botany-street, Surry Hills, now in perfect order, 5 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, front and back verandahs, outhouses, &c. 213, Clarence-street.

TO LET, HOUSES, in Kidman-terrace, Bourke-street, near S. H. Road, newly finished, containing 5 rooms, kitchen; splendid yards, &c.; rent, low; taxes paid. Apply C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, best situation in Parramatta-street, opposite Sugar Works, HOUSE and SHOP, suitable for any business; rent, 16s per week; taxes paid. Apply L. Uhde and Co., next door.

TO BE LET, No. 1, Hyde Park-terrace, admirably adapted by its central situation and convenience for the residence of a medical man. Beaumont and Waller, Botany Road.

TO LET, in William's-terrace, Bourke and Stanley streets, HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, &c.; healthy situation, five minutes by 'bus to Post Office. Keys, with particulars Mr. Veaney's, No. 6.

TO OIL and COLOURMEN, Plumbers, Ironmongers, and others.—To LET, by tender, for a term, No. 160, Pitt-street, long established as an oil and colour warehouse, and formerly occupied by the late James Bray; comprising commodious SHOP and fixtures, Store, and Family Residence, with every convenience. Address Mrs. James Bray, Quarry-street, Ultimo.

TO DRAPERS ON THE LOOK-OUT FOR A CERTAIN FORTUNE.—To LET or for SALE, one of the best Establishments in the rising town of Gympie, the best goldfield in Queensland, and the present proprietor is doing the best trade in the place.
The value of the stock at present is about four thousand pounds, and well selected, but can be reduced to suit the purchaser. The proprietor can give satisfactory reasons for leaving.
Apply, not later than the 21st February, 1871, to A. B., care of Mr. H. S. GRENFELL, Maryborough, Queensland.

TO PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN and others.—To LET, a commodious Suite of OFFICES, first floor, Victoria-chambers, 131, Pitt-street. Apply to W. Jack, on the premises.

TO LET, a Suite of OFFICES on first floor. A. Conway, opposite the Telegraph Office.

OFFICES to LET, ground floor. Apply at Bell's Homœopathic Pharmacy, George-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, large ROOMS, over Kiandra House, near Royal Hotel.

TO MERCHANTS, WAREHOUSEMEN, &c.—To LET, those large and commodious STORES late in the occupation of Messrs. Allan, Street, and Norton, corner Wynyard-square and York-street. For particulars apply to Messrs. Riley and Cohen, ironmongers, George-street.

YORK-STREET.—To LET, the spacious Stone STORE, No. 89, York-street, lately in the occupation of C. K. Moore, Esq., containing three extensive floors, with water laid on, and every convenience. Immediate possession can be given. Apply to Mr. Josiah Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.

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